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may 30
F. W. Bolgiano & Co.
SEEDSMEN

ESTABLISHED
1889.

1906



Telephone
Main 91

935 B STREET N.W. WASHINGTON,
D. C.



Seventeen Years
1889 :: 1906

For seventeen years we have been supplying the **Market Gardeners and Farmers with Choice Garden and Field Seeds.**

Our large business is not the growth of chance, but by hard and honest labor we have built up a business which has extended all over this country. **Honest Seeds at Low Prices** has been our **Motto.** The heads of our firm have had a thorough education

in the seed business, and the catalogue which we now present to you is the product of our best efforts. Our endeavors have always been to present and describe the best goods true to nature as words can describe, not to overdraw descriptions to mislead and deceive customers. We intend that our customers' interests and ours shall always be the same. We do not make a big flourish in an elaborate catalogue and introduce a quantity of worthless novelties at high prices to make our trade pay the cost.

Seeds by Mail at Catalogue Prices

FREE BY MAIL.

Remember that we deliver by mail, postage paid, packets, ounces and quarter pounds. Postage must be added at the rate of eight cents per pound on pounds and half pounds of seed. **On peas and beans add 15 cents per quart; add 10 cents per quart on corn.**

WHEN BEST TO ORDER.

We are fully equipped for filling orders, and fully supplied with fresh seeds.

Order at once, so that you can have your seed on hand ready to start planting your crops at the proper time without any delay.

BE SURE TO SIGN YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.

If by boat or railroad, say distinctly which boat or railroad to ship by, and if freight has to be prepaid add this amount of money to your order to prevent delay.

GUARANTEE.—Complaints made that seeds are not good should quite as often be attributed to other causes as to the quality of the seeds. There are hundreds of contingencies continually arising to prevent the best seeds always giving satisfaction, such as sowing too deep, too shallow, in too wet or too dry soil; insects of all descriptions destroying the plants as soon as or before they appear; wet weather, cold weather, frosts, chemical changes in the seeds induced by temperature, etc. For the above reasons it is impracticable to guarantee seeds under all circumstances.

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and the money that has been paid for same will be refunded.

SPECIAL.

It to go by express, add 8c. per pound in small quantities.

In large quantities, by prepaying expressage, we get the advantage of the regular merchandise rate to your express office, *less 20 per cent.* which insures quick transportation at a small cost to the customer.

TWO-BUSHEL COTTON SEAMLESS BAGS, 18c. EACH.

One bushel, 10 cents each. Onion Sets Bags, holding two bushels (not strong enough for Peas and Beans), 5 cents each.

This Catalogue Contains Order Sheet and an Envelope Directed to Us.

Upon the order sheet we hope you will send us a trial order, that we may convince you of the merits of our Seed.

Address all Letters

F. W. BOLGIANO & COMPANY

935 B Street, Northwest - - - Washington, D. C.

Telephone, Main 91

ASPARAGUS

(SPARGEL)

Asparagus is one of the earliest spring vegetables, and would be in universal use were it not for the mistaken idea that it is difficult to grow. In reality it can be produced very easily and cheaply. It does best in a moist, sandy soil, but can be grown in any garden by following the directions given here. A bed 15 by 50 feet, requiring about 100 plants, should give an abundant supply for an ordinary family.

CULTURE.—Beds are usually formed by setting plants one or two years old, which can be procured of us. If you wish to grow plants from the seed yourself, pour hot, but not boiling, water on the seed and let stand until cool; pour it off and repeat two or three times with fresh hot water; then sow in drills, one foot apart and two inches deep, in light, rich soil. When the plants are well up, thin out to about one inch apart and give frequent and thorough cultivation during the summer. If this has been well done, the plants will be fit to set the next spring. The permanent beds should be prepared by deep plowing or spading, and thoroughly enriching the ground with stable manure or other fertilizer. If the subsoil is not naturally loose and friable, it should be made so by thoroughly stirring with a subsoil plow or spade. Set the plants about four inches deep and one to two feet apart in rows four to six feet apart. After the plants are well started, give frequent and thorough cultivation. Early the next spring spade in a heavy dressing of manure and about one quart of kainit or salt, and double the quantity of fresh wood ashes, to each square rod, and cultivate well as long as the size of the plants will permit, or until they begin to die down. The next season the bed may be cut over two or three times, but if this is done ALL the shoots, no matter how small, should be cut. After the final cutting, give a good dressing of manure, ashes, and salt. Cultivate frequently until the plants meet in the rows. In autumn, after the tops are fully ripe and yellow, they should be cut and burned. If well cultivated and manured, the bed should give a full crop the following season and continue productive.

Columbia Mammoth White.—A new variety, producing white stalks of large size and finest quality. A valuable introduction. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents; two-year-old roots, \$1.00 per 100, by mail, \$1.25; \$4.50 per 1,000 roots.

New Palmetto.—Is very early, large yielding, and very regular and even in its growth; average bunches contain 15 shoots, measuring $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference and weight, 2 pounds. It is equally well adapted for all sections. Its quality is unequalled. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 35 cents; two-year-old roots, per 100, \$1.00, by mail, \$1.25; per 1,000 roots, \$3.75.

Argenteuil.—This attractive variety is largely grown in France for the Paris market, and is greatly admired. The stalks grow to a mammoth size, sometimes weighing as much as 4 ounces each. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; one pound \$1.00.

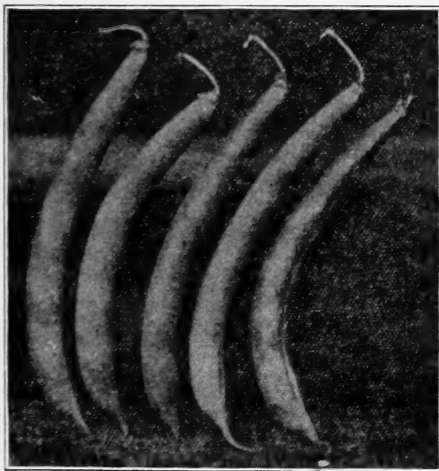
GREEN POD BUSH BEANS

(BOHNEN)

CULTURE.—No crop responds more readily to good soil and cultivation than this. The soil best adapted to it is a light, rich, well-drained loam, which was manured for the previous crop. If too rank manure is used, it is apt to make the plant run too much to vine. Beans are extremely sensitive to both cold and wet, and it is useless to plant them before the ground has become dry and warm. The largest returns will result from planting in drills from two to three feet apart, and leaving the plants two to six inches apart in the row. Up to the time of blossoming they should have frequent shallow cultivation, but any mutilation of the roots by cultivation after plants come into bloom is likely to cause the blossoms to blast, and so cut off the crop. Remember that the cultivation of beans should always be very shallow, and that it is useless to expect a crop from a field so poorly prepared as to need deep stirring after planting.

Add 15 cents per quart extra if to be sent by mail. One quart to every 400 feet of drill. Two bushels to the acre.

Extra Early Red Valentine Beans.—The best snap bean for early spring planting. Pods are thick, fleshy, and round; are ready to pick, under favorable conditions, in thirty-five days from planting; are preferred by many to any other green pod variety. Our strain is the earliest and purest type produced. Price, packet, 5 cents; pint, 15 cents; quart, 20 cents; gallon, 50 cents; peck, 90 cents; bushel, \$3.50.



EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE BEANS

cylindrical, curved, with splashes of bright red. They become fit for use as a green shelled bean very early, and in this condition the beans are very large and of fine quality. Packet, 5 cents; pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 85 cents; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$6.00.

White Navy Beans.—Pint, 10 cents; quart, 20 cents; gallon, 50 cents; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$3.00.

Stringless Green Pod (Burpee's).—This variety is positively stringless, and remains tender and crisp longer after maturity than any other variety. The pods are green, long, and straight, perfectly round and meaty, maturing with the earliest of the green pod varieties. Packet, 5 cents; pint, 10 cents; quart, 20 cents; half peck, 65 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$5.00.

Refugee Extra Early Round Green Pod.—It differs from the ordinary Refugee, or 1,000 to 1, being from three to four weeks earlier in maturing. Has a beautiful round pod of a delicate green color, which makes a perfect bean for canners and for shipping purposes. It is tender, stringless, and always bears an abundant crop. Packet, 5 cents; pint, 10 cents; quart, 20 cents; gallon, 60 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$4.50.

Early Mohawk Beans.—This bean is grown largely for the northern market. Used around Washington as a pickling bean. Pods are flat and from five to six inches long. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 20 cents; gallon, 50 cents; peck, 90 cents; bushel, \$3.50.

Late Refugee, or 1,000 to 1.—One of the most productive late beans. Pods are a silver green; pods are slim and round. One of the most popular beans on the market. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 20 cents; gallon, 60 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

Dwarf Horticultural.—Vine very productive, upright in growth. Pods medium length, cylindrical, upright in growth. Pods medium length,

Dwarf Wax Beans

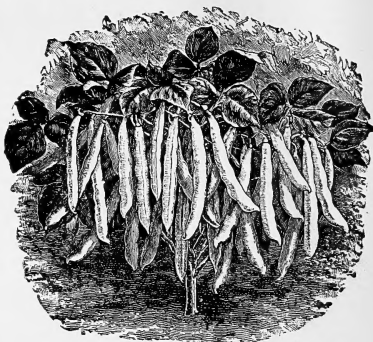
Bolgiano's New Wax Beans.—Introduced by us. The pods are round and of a bright golden yellow. It is very productive, bearing its fruit in clusters, medium size, thick flesh, pods about the size and shape of the green Valentine. It is very early, and our trade has been much pleased with this bean. It is free from rust and almost stringless. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 75 cents; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Improved Prolific German Black Wax.—Pods are round, waxy yellow, very tender, and productive; vines medium size, vigorous, and hardy. It also remains in good market condition for a long season. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 80 cents; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Golden-Eyed Wax.—This is one of the earliest wax beans, maturing about 46 days from day of planting. Pods are about 6 inches long, thick, and flat. Vines grow about 18 inches high and are very productive. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 75 cents; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Currie's Rust-Proof Wax Bean.—There has been much attention given to the improvement of wax beans, and this variety is one of the best. It is absolutely rust-proof. Pods grow long, flat, and are tender and of fine quality. Very early, productive, and by far one of the best shipping beans on the market. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 75 cents; peck, \$1.30; bushel, \$5.00.

Extra Early Refugee Wax Bean.—Produces an enormous crop of pods of a clear, transparent color. It remains tender longer than any other wax sort, and is practically ever-bearing. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10 cents; pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 75 cents; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.



WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX.

This variety is very hardy, and both pods and plants are more robust than usual for a wax bean. The shape of the beans is distinct from all other wax varieties, being of a perfect kidney shape. It produces a heavy crop of pure wax pods, which are very long, flat, showy, and are not liable to rust and blister; very early. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; peck, \$1.60; bushel, \$6.00.

Improved Golden Wax.—Very early and productive; broad, flat pods, of excellent quality. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 80 cents; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$6.00.

Climbing, or Pole Beans

GERMAN: Stangen-Bohnen

(One Quart to 150 Hills; 10 to 12 Quarts to the Acre.)

ADD 15 CENTS PER QUART ON BEANS IF TO BE SENT BY MAIL

CULTURE OF POLE BEANS.—Choose light soil and make small hills 3 feet apart, having previously spaded deeply and fertilized. Plant long pole 2 feet deep in the center of the hills. Allow 6 beans to each hill, covering them barely beneath the surface, their eyes downward. Do not allow more than three to climb a pole, but remove extra plants to hills where less than three have sprouted. The Lima Bean is very delicate and often, from slight causes, fails to sprout. They should not be planted until the ground is warm.

Lazy Wife.—One of the best, for snaps, of the later green podded pole beans. The numerous pods, borne in large clusters, are 5 to 7 inches long, broad, thick, fleshy, and entirely stringless. When young, they have a rich, buttery flavor, which is retained until they are nearly ripe. The dry beans are excellent for winter use. Seed white. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 75 cents; bushel, \$5.00.

Cherry Pole, or Horticultural Pole Bean (cut short).—Vines moderately vigorous, with large, light-colored leaves; pods short, pale green, but becoming streaked with bright red; beans large, ovate, splashed and spotted with wine red and of the highest quality either green or dry. Many people like them better than the Limas. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 75 cents; bushel, \$5.00.

Golden Carmine Horticultural.—This new pole bean is strikingly handsome, especially as the golden-yellow pods mature and take on brilliant splashes of bright carmine red. Remarkably good in other points also, being early, very productive, and of excellent quality. As a wax-podded snap it is tender, brittle, stringless and fine-flavored. It is unsurpassed when shelled, either green or dry. Vine similar to Mammoth Podded Horticultural, leaf a little larger and foliage a bright yellowish-green. The very large pods are 6 to 8 inches long, straight and very broad. A bean of such marked excellence, and withal so attractive in shape and color, will certainly come rapidly into general favor. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 30 cents; gallon, \$1.00; peck, \$2.00.

I bought from you two bushels Currie's Rust-Proof Beans, and picked 875 bushels of beans, realizing over \$600.00. I never planted anything that gave me as much satisfaction and profit. Your seeds have given me first-class satisfaction in every respect.

J. W. DISNEY & SONS.

POLE LIMA BEANS.

One quart to 150 hills; 10 to 12 quarts to the acre. Add 15 cents per quart on Lima Beans if to be sent by mail.

Siebert's Early Lima.—Extra early, vigorous growth, and productive. Pods long and well filled. Beans large and handsome. Gives entire satisfaction wherever grown. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 80 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$5.50.

King of Garden Lima Beans.—By far the best pole lima bean ever introduced. The vines are very vigorous and productive; pods of the largest size, often containing five to six immense green beans of finest quality. On account of its large pods, it is a favorite with market gardeners. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 80 cents; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Ford's Mammoth Lima Beans.—Large, mammoth-size pods, containing from five to eight extremely large beans. Its quality is unexcelled, and in productiveness is not surpassed by any. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 80 cents; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Large White Lima.—Beans large and white, very fine flavored and tender. Frequently used as dried winter bean. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 75 cents; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

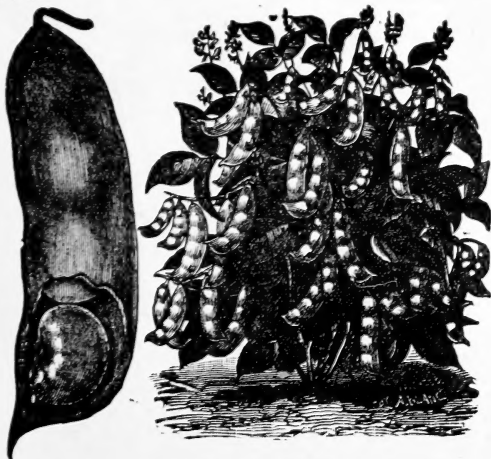
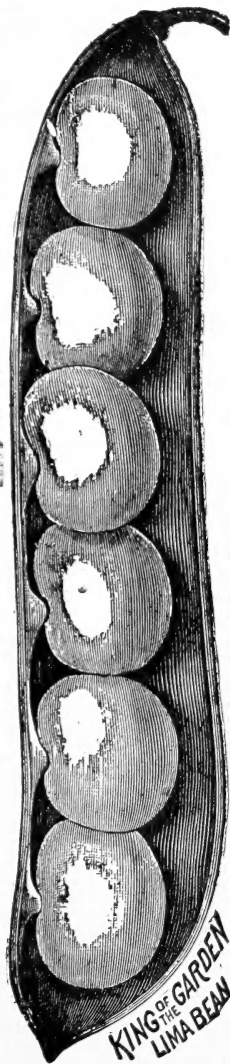
Dreer's Improved Pole Lima.—The distinctive features of this are early maturity, large yield, and extra quality. The bean itself is thick and round, rather than oval shaped, as most Limas are. Half pint, 10 cents; pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 80 cents; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

BUSH LIMA BEANS.

Burpee Large Bush.—Is an immense yielder, each bush bearing from fifty to two hundred of the handsome, large pods, well filled with very large beans, which are identical in size and luscious flavor to the well-known large Pole Limas. By the introduction of this most valuable novelty, the largest and best Lima Bean can now be raised in quantity at small cost, without the expense and labor attached to the use of poles. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10 cents; pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 90 cents; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

Dreer's Large Bush Lima Bean.—This remarkable bush bean produces pods in great abundance, 185 having been counted on a single plant. It requires no poles or stakes. The beans grow close together—three, four, and sometimes five, in a pod—and are very thick, sweet, and succulent. It ripens fully ten days earlier than any of the Pole Limas. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10 cents; pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 90 cents; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

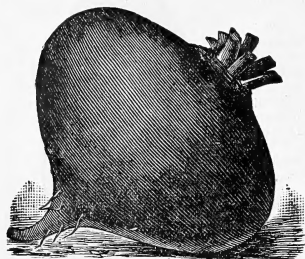
Henderson Bush Lima Bean.—This bean was introduced about fifteen years ago. It has merit in being productive and very early for family use, and where the trade demands a small-sized bean it has no superior. It is of fine flavor, and very attractive when served on the table. Quart, 25 cents; gallon, 90 cents; peck, \$1.50.



BURPEE LARGE BUSH.

BEETS

CULTURE OF BEETS.—Our beet seed are grown from **selected transplanted roots**, and have given truckers and market gardeners, who appreciate a high standard of perfection, the utmost satisfaction. One ounce will sow 50 feet of soil, 5 to 6 pounds for an acre. The soil best suited for beet culture is that which is rather light and well enriched. Sow in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked. When the plants are large enough, thin out to stand 6 inches apart in rows; continue sowing for a succession as late as the middle of August. Keep well cultivated.



CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN BEET

5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Bolgio's Extra Early Eclipse Beet.—In all our experience we have never had a beet that took so well at the introduction, and for which the demand increased so much, as this. It is valuable for home gardens and indispensable for market gardens. It was introduced from Germany as a selection or hybrid from the famous Egyptian. It is remarkable for its very rapid growth, the perfection of its form, which is globular, its beautiful crimson flesh, and for its dwarf foliage. The roots are of a bright, glossy red, very fine grained, and of a delicious flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 35 cents.

Extra Early Bassano Beet.—This beet is sometimes called Philadelphia Sugar Beet. Roots large, turnip shape; come very early, and are very sweet and tender; one of the leading varieties in this market; flesh bright light-red. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 35 cents.

Detroit Dark Red Turnip.—One of the best deep-red turnip beets for market gardeners or home use. Its small upright growing tops early maturing, and fine globular shape and color of the roots make it very popular with every one who plants it. Our seeds are selected from the best strain of stock seed, and will give great satisfaction. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 35 cents.

Edmand's Blood Turnip Beet.—This is the most thoroughly fixed and uniform in type. The flesh is deep blood-red in color, and exceedingly sweet and tender in quality. It is round and smooth in shape and of good market size. It does not grow over large, where room is permitted, as many kinds are apt to do, therefore needs not to be thinned so much as most varieties. It grows a small top, and but a single tap root, which fact commends itself to the gardener's attention who grows beets for bunching purposes. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 35 cents.

Dewey's Blood Turnip.—Tops medium size and veins dark-red; leaves green; roots dark-red, turnip-shaped, with large top; flesh carmine-red, zoned with lighter shade; tender, sweet, and a good keeper. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 35 cents.

Half Long Blood Beet.—We recommend this beet to be of great value. Its roots are of a pleasing shape, its flesh is dark deep-red, and very tender and sweet. As a fall and winter beet it has few equals. Its keeping qualities are of the best. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 40 cents.

MANGEL-WURZEL BEET FOR CATTLE FOOD. 4 Pounds to the Acre.

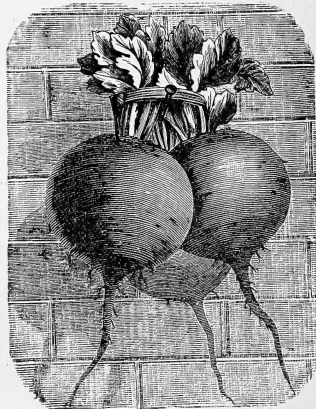
CULTURE OF CATTLE BEETS.—They should be sown from April to June in drills 2 feet apart, and afterward thinned out to stand 1 foot apart in the rows. Keep well cultivated, and you will have an abundant crop of roots for winter use.

Golden Tankard Yellow-Flesh Mangel.—Deep yellow fleshed, of milk-producing quality. Pound, 25c.
Improved Sugar Beet for Making Sugar.—Large growing sort, rich in sugar, hardy and very productive. Pound, 25 cents.

Giant Mangel-Wurzel.—The heaviest cropping, of mammoth size, fine quality. Pound, 25 cents.

Crosby Extra Early.—A very superior strain of blood-red Egyptian, carefully selected for years by Mr. Crosby, a noted market gardener, whose aim was to secure a perfect forcing variety. The results obtained were handsome form, good size, few small tops, very small tap root, fine quality, and, above all, quick, rapid growth. The shape is very desirable, not quite so flat as the ordinary Egyptian, nor so round as the Eclipse. Best shape for packing and shipping. Takes on its turnip shape and looks well even in the early stage of its growth, on which account it is preferred. This is a decided advantage to those who force for real early market, and especially for a market where beets are sold in bunches. Once used it is preferred to all others for forcing in frames or for first sowing outside. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Crimson Globe.—This splendid new variety is a most valuable introduction. The color is most distinct, being of a rich, deep crimson; in shape uniformly a perfect globe; the skin is smooth and clean. It is extra early in maturity, and is proving specially desirable and profitable for market gardeners and truckers. Its attractive appearance, splendid flavor, and other fine table qualities make it a general favorite. Packet,



BOLGIANO'S EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE BEET

CABBAGE SEED

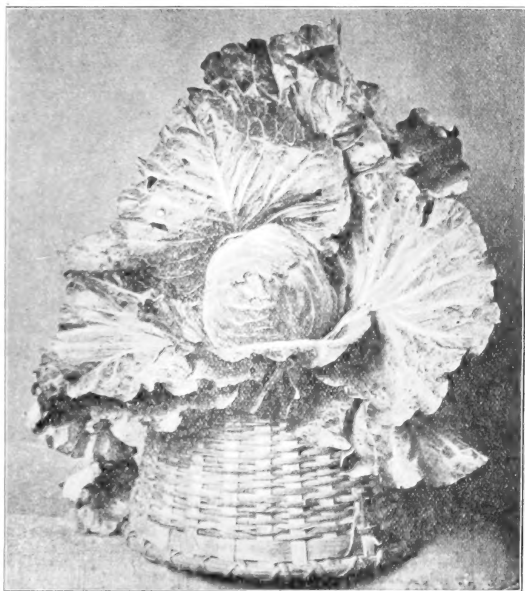
CULTURE OF CABBAGE—One ounce will produce about 2,500 plants: quantity to transplant for one acre, 1½ pound.—For very early use, sow in January or February in hot beds; put out, when the plants are strong enough into other hot beds; or sow in cold frames in March; transplant, when danger from killing frosts is passed, to the open ground, in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. For a succession, sow in the open ground the last of March or early in April. The autumn and winter varieties sow in April or early in May, in shallow drills, 2 or 4 inches apart; transplant early in July in rows 2½ feet apart and 2 feet in the row. Cabbage succeeds best in a fresh, rich soil, well manured, and deeply dug or plowed. The late plants are subject to attacks of the cabbage fly, which destroys them as fast as they appear above ground. To preserve the plants, sprinkle them with wood ashes, air-slack lime, plaster, slug-shot, or tobacco dust early in the morning while the plants are wet with dew.

New Large Charleston Wakefield Cabbage.—True American grown. It is about five days later than early Jersey Wakefield; the heads are fully one-half larger, and quite solid. It is very compact in growth and can easily be planted in rows 2 feet apart and 20 inches in the rows. One great advantage is that it does not burst open when ripe, like many other early sorts, and consequently can be left standing on the ground a long while without injury, until a favorable opportunity for cutting. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 2 ounces, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Extra Early Express Cabbage.—Suitable for market gardeners for very early crops. This is the Best Extra Early Cabbage. It is earlier than Wakefield, and perfectly solid. Growers use it for very early shipments to secure the first prices of the season. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 2 ounces, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Bolignano's Early Large York.—This is a very valuable early variety, and follows the Express and Etampes in heading. The heads are round, heart-shaped, and very firm. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Select Jersey Wakefield Cabbage Seed.—The most popular cabbage for fall and very early spring planting. Our seeds have been most carefully selected by the best cabbage-seed growers in this country. For size, solidity, earliness, and true-



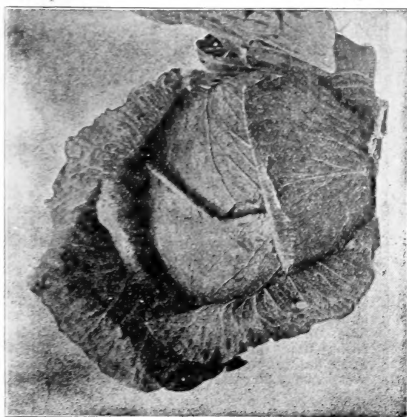
SELECT JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE

ness to type our seeds stand at the head of all others. Our seeds of this strain are sought after all over this country, and where once used gardeners will have no other. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

THE FAMOUS NEW EARLY SPRING CABBAGE

(Henderson's.)

Its great value is that it is a first early flat cabbage. Of the early summer type, not quite so large, grows condensed, the few outside leaves, short stem, solid growth, and being very productive, make it very desirable for market garden and home culture. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

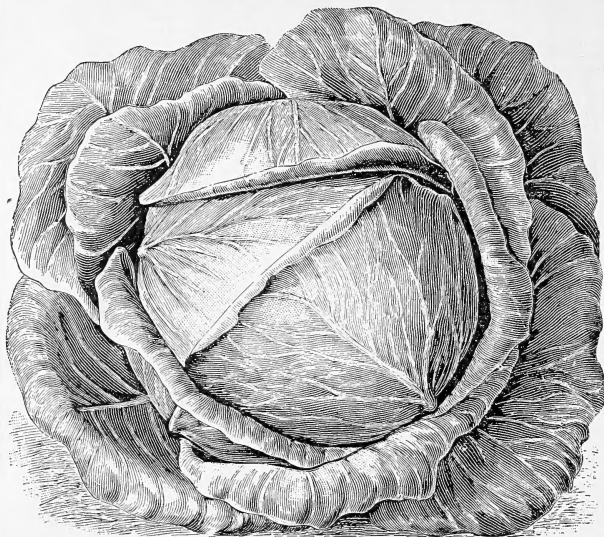


NEW EARLY SPRING CABBAGE.

The seed I bought of you for the past three seasons have done well. I read your catalogue daily.

M. E. BRANDT, Pennsylvania.

BOLGIANO & CO'S NEW EARLY CABBAGE.



NEW EALRY CABBAGE.

Bolgio's Early Flat Dutch Cabbage.—True American grown. Stands the tests of long experience. It was the favorite with the best gardeners of the past generation, and produces crops equal to any of the new sorts of recent introduction. The heads are large and solid, and certainly mature very early. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

All Season Cabbage.—This most excellent cabbage attracts admiration of the best cabbage growers. Will do to plant at any season of the year, with assurance that the crop will be fine, large heads, and in every respect give satisfaction. It grows large. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage Seed.—In size, form, solidity, and earliness this is truly a model cabbage. It heads just after our Jersey Wakefield, and commands the highest market prices. It matures at all seasons. Market gardeners say our early summer cabbage is the surest they ever cultivated. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

All-Head Early Cabbage.—True American grown. For uniformity, reliability of heading, size, earliness, and quality, it is very superior. Its heads grow so compact and free from spreading leaves that fully 1,000 more heads can be obtained to the acre. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 2 ounces, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

I grew your New Early Cabbage and made 1,594 perfect heads out of 1600 plants planted.

N. E. FARR, D. C., 1904.

Bolgio's New Early Cabbage.—True American grown. This is the finest, large, very early cabbage. Forms solid, compact heads, and the leaves grow close to the head, thus allowing many more cabbages to be grown on the acre than any other sort. Its earliness is one of its remarkable features. This cabbage is said to be worm proof by leading growers. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.50.

New Early Succession Cabbage Seed.—True American grown. Is ordered by large cabbage growers long in advance of the time of sowing seed in order to secure our fine stock, which has never failed to produce satisfactory crops. Our seeds are used in all Southern States where early cabbage is grown. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 2 ounces, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Sure-Head Cabbage (Pedigree Stock).—Produces large, round, flattened heads, that are all head, with few outer leaves, and it is always sure to head very

uniform, firm, and weigh from 10 to 15 pounds each. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.



BOLGIANO'S & CO.'S NEW MONEY MAKER CABBAGE.

This Extra Early Flat-Head Cabbage is fully as early as the Early Jersey Wakefield, a type preferred over the sharp head strain. Small outside leaves, solid heads, and very fine texture, enabling it to be planted very close, thus getting a great number of heads to a given space. This is particularly valuable for market gardeners, and very desirable for family use. Remember this is positively the first early flat cabbage introduced. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.

LATE OR WINTER CABBAGE

EXTRA LARGE FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE.

Market Gardeners' Choicest Stock.
True American Grown.

The Extra Flat Dutch Cabbage has a long felt want of our cabbage growers. They anxiously looked for a variety which included large size, solidity, uniformly good-keeping qualities and quick development, so that by planting later than was necessary with the old Flat Dutch they could avoid the cabbage worm and yet mature their crop. Hence the Extra Flat Dutch quickly became a favorite and growers find it has all the good qualities of a valuable late crop and matures in three weeks less time than the Late Flat Dutch. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 2 ounces, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.



EXTRA LARGE FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE.

Premium Flat Dutch.

True American Grown.

This is the favorite and standard of our old truckers and much improved by careful selections. It has long been the favorite sort for cold slaw and sauer kraut, and thousands of acres are cultivated annually to supply this demand. It matures just before severe frosts and keeps perfectly over winter. No new cabbage supersedes our select stock of the old Flat Dutch. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 2 ounces, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound 60 cents; pound, \$1.00.



IMPROVED SAVOY CABBAGE.

BOLGIANO'S

Improved Savoy Cabbage.

True American Grown.

This forms a very large solid head and the leaves are splendidly curled. Our stock of Savoy is unrivaled. It is unequaled for size and beauty, and gives unequalled satisfaction wherever known. Should be grown everywhere. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Bolgio's Superior Stock Large Late Drum Head Cabbage.—This splendid cabbage produces enormous heads and is an all-head cabbage, having but few outer leaves, on which account it can be grown closer together. It is fine grained and has very solid and hard heads. Its good keeping quality makes it a first-class sort to carry over winter or for long distance shipping. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 2 ounces, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.00.

The Lupton Cabbage is a splendid late sort, heading after the second early sorts and sooner than the Late Flat Dutch. This is particularly uniform in size and shape, holds its dark green color better than the late sorts. In all respects it is a superior late crop cabbage, and is grown by many large growers of winter cabbage. It is one of the best keepers we have and comes out in the spring bright and fresh. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Mammoth Red Dutch Cabbage is the largest red cabbage and heads very solid, and is deep red color to the very center. No cabbage is better for boiling or for slaw, and its beautiful red color specially fits it for pickling. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

The World's Best Cauliflower Seed.

Culture of Cauliflower.—Sow the seed in a hot-bed in January or February, and when the plants are large enough transplant three inches apart in boxes or in other hot-beds until time to plant out. If hardened off they are seldom injured by planting out, as early as the ground can be properly prepared, 2½ feet apart each way. Keep them well hoed, and bring the earth gradually up to their stems, watering freely in dry weather, and especially when they begin to head. The cauliflower succeeds best when planted in frames at the close of winter and brought to maturity before the summer heat sets in. The late varieties mature in the autumn, and are sown and managed similar to winter cabbage.

The Twentieth Century Cauliflower.

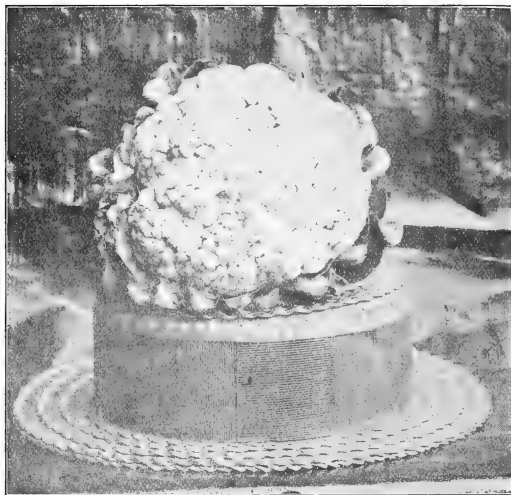
Where other Cauliflower fails, gardeners should try this strain. The heads are all large, and every plant will make a head when the conditions are right. In Long Island, N. Y., this strain has given the best satisfaction. The heads are **LARGE, COMPACT AND WHITE**, weighing more than other sorts. The outside leaves, are smaller than any other varieties, and for that reason can be planted closer than any kind yet introduced. It is **EARLIER** than the other leading kinds, thus getting

Big and Quick Money for the Grower.

The cost of producing this seed is much greater than any other variety, because we have demanded that every head or flower must be perfect or it must not be saved for seed. Price, packets, 25 and 50 cents; ½ ounce, \$2.00; 1 ounce, \$4.00; ¼ pound, \$15.00.

Early Snowball Cauliflower.

Blumen-Kole.



Our seed this season has been more carefully selected than ever, and we go to the grower knowing that we give them seed that has been grown for us by the best grower in Europe. We had an inspector in the fields this season and he reports that of all crops in Europe this crop was the most carefully and intelligently grown of all crops that he saw.

It grows dwarf with large white heads and very early. Our sales have increased each year in the sale of Cauliflower, and we have spared no expense in perfecting this fine strain. We feel sure that if you once try this seed that you will have no other, because it is the best. As a profitable crop there are few that equal it, and any one who gets our seed should make a success and money. Good Cauliflowers always sell and sell readily. Packets, 25 and 50 cents; ½ ounce, \$1.00; ounce, \$2.00.

EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

My Snowball Cauliflower, bought of you was the finest I ever had; they were perfect and commanded a high price.

HENRY VOIGT, D. C., 1904.

Gentlemen:

I want to thank you for the seed that you sent this season. I will never buy any seed from any one else when I can get it from you. Your prices are low and seed the finest.

Goodland, Ind., 1905.

WILLIAM FOWLER.

CARROTS.

(GELBE-RUBEN.)

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds for an acre.

CULTURE OF CARROTS.—Carrots, to grow to perfection, require a deep, rich, sandy loam, well pulverized and deeply cultivated. For an early crop sow in May and June in drills about 1 foot apart, thinning out to 4 inches in the row; sow for winter crop in June and July. It is very important to tread the rows firmly after sowing the seed.

Early Scarlet Horn.—This has always been the general favorite for an early crop. It is of a bright orange color, of delicate flavor. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; 2 ounces, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Early Ox-Heart.—A French variety of recent introduction, which is a decided acquisition. It is intermediate between Half Long and Horn varieties, and is perfectly distinct; the shape is nearly oval, and color and quality all that can be desired. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; 2 ounces, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Half Long Orange.—A handsome, cylindrical-shaped carrot of good size. It is of rich, dark orange color, grows to a large size, is smooth, and the flesh very close in texture, with little core. It is a first-class carrot for all soils, and it is claimed that under good cultivation it will yield the greatest weight per acre, with the smallest length of root of any now grown. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Danvers.—A new variety, of decided merit, rich in color, and handsome shape, and stump-rooted. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; 2 ounces, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Early Half Long Scarlet Chantenay.—Is as early as the Early Horn, but of twice its size, with broad shoulders and the root tapering abruptly at the ends. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 2 ounces, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Henderson's Intermediate Carrot.—One of the best main crop carrots. It is noted for its smoothness of shape, its tenderness of flesh, and beauty of color. It is free from any coarse, rank flavor in any stage of its growth. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Pride of the Market Carrot.—This beautiful, medium size, pointed-root carrot is just what gardeners want for an early crop. In color, earliness, size, form, and shape it excels all other sorts, and, of course, sells itself. Every person who had it last year wants it again this season, and others should be quick to cultivate a crop of such beautiful carrots. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Early Rubicon Carrot.—Is a Half Long Orange, Stump-Rooted Carrot, of a beautiful deep-red orange color. It is earlier than Danvers, about the same length, but heavier and thicker at the shoulder, making it more productive. The leaves are also shorter, fewer, and finer. It is a wonderfully heavy cropper, producing 30 to 40 tons to the acre under good culture. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

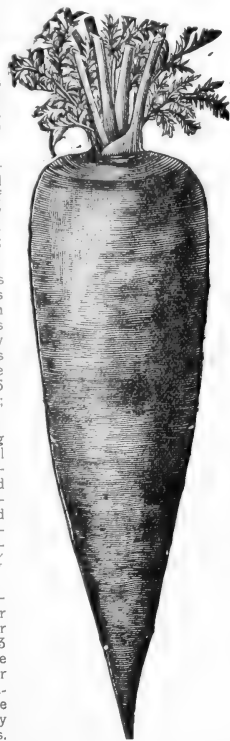
Nichol's Long Orange Improved.—One of the most desirable for either garden or field culture. It grows to a large size, fair specimens average 12 inches in length and 3 inches in diameter at the top. All who have cattle should raise a surplus of this carrot for feeding milch cows during the winter. It increases the flow of milk, and imparts to the butter a rich golden color. It is more largely used than any other variety by market gardeners. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, 50 cents.



Ox Heart.



Early Rubicon.



Long Orange Carrot.

CELERY.

ONE OUNCE WILL PRODUCE ABOUT 3,000 PLANTS.



FRENCH GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY.

The French Golden Self-Blanching Celery cut represents two stalks grown by Mr. James Miller, of Chillum, Md., who informs us that it was the best and purest he ever grew.

Bolgio's Golden Heart Celery

Is the Market Gardener's Favorite Celery.

This is the old standard sort which has satisfied gardeners these many years. It is crisp, solid, handsome, and most excellent flavor, with a beautiful golden heart. It holds its own against all the new sorts, and is more largely used than ever. And its merits will continue its great popularity with experienced growers. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 70 cents; pound, \$1.25.

White Plume.—This famous variety, which is of an entirely distinct type of this popular vegetable, should be grown only for fall and early winter use. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Hartwell's Perfection.—Magnificent, large, golden-yellow heart, of very superior quality, excellent winter market sort. Packet, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

French Golden Self-Blanching Celery.—This is the best celery in cultivation for market gardeners. Since its introduction, in 1884, it has been steadily increasing in sales, until now it is the main early celery raised by market gardeners in the vicinity of Washington. The beautiful appearance of the plant, with its close habit, compact growth and straight, vigorous stalks, is faithfully shown in the illustration. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp, brittle and of delicious flavor when blanched with earth; but when the blanching is done with boards it is apt to be more stringy. It is self-blanching to a very remarkable degree, for without banking up or any covering whatever, even the outer ribs become a handsome, fresh, yellowish white color. The heart is large and solid and of a beautiful, rich, golden yellow color. No variety can surpass, or indeed, equal the French Golden. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, \$1.75; pound, \$3.50.

I want you to save me some of the same stock of Golden Self-Blanching Celery Seed I had of you last year. It was the purest I ever saw

I used your Golden Self-Blanching Celery and found it perfect in every respect. I had the best celery this season I ever saw.

Your stock of French Golden Self-Blanching Celery was the largest and finest on the market. It brought the best prices. I send you three stalks which speak for themselves.

Culture.—Sow the last of March or early in April in an open border, in rich, mellow ground, in shallow drills, watering freely in dry weather. By rolling or pressing in the seed and the result will be more satisfactory than when only covered. Cut the tops off once or twice before planting out to make them stocky. When the plants are five or six inches high, transplant the dwarf varieties 3 feet and the taller sorts 4 feet between rows; plant 6 inches apart in the rows. Cultivate well, and when large enough blanch by earthing up. The first operation is that of "handling," generally done the beginning of September; after the soil has been drawn up with a hoe, it is drawn closer around each plant by the hand to keep the leaves firm in an upright position and prevent spreading. When the plants have become "set" in an upright position, and the celery is wanted for early use, they should be "banked." This is done by throwing the soil as close to the plants as possible with a plow and finishing it with a spade, bringing the earth up nearly to the tops of the plants. The method employed now for protecting is by covering the tops of the banks with waterproof felt paper.

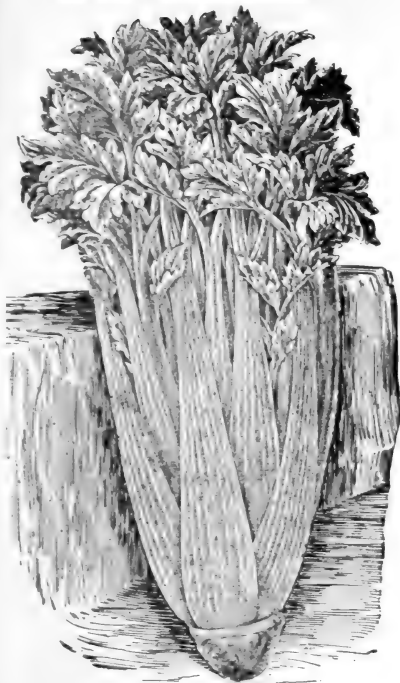


BOLGIANO'S GOLDEN HEART CELERY.

AUGUST MILLER, Maryland.

LUTHER BLADEN, Maryland, 1900.

PETER GARLAND, Dist. of Columbia.

**SCHUMACHER CELERY.**

The Schumacher Celery.—We have been selling this splendid variety to satisfied customers for several years past, and believe that we have the purest strain that is offered. The stalks grow to an immense size, and are perfectly solid and crisp. It has a firm and beautiful golden heart, and the flavor is first-class. This variety is grown largely by market gardeners in this section, by whom it is largely prized. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

New Winter Queen Celery (Pedigree Stock).—Is beautiful in appearance, of close habit and compact growth, and blanches to a beautiful cream white. Ribs perfectly solid, crisp, and of a delicious, nutty flavor. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Giant Pascal Celery.—This is a selection from the Golden Self-Blanching and adds to the good quality of its parent's superior keeping qualities. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp, and a rich, nutty flavor, free from any taste of bitterness. It blanches very easily and quickly, and retains its freshness a long time after being marketed. The heart is a golden yellow, very full and attractive in appearance. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

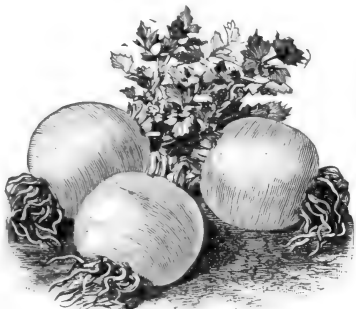
Giant Golden Heart Celery.—An experienced gardener found in his dwarf Golden Heart a few plants of larger growth. These were set aside and careful selections made for several years, resulting in the Giant Golden Heart, which excels for large size, solidity, and keeping quality. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Our New "Victory" Celery.—Its beautiful, large, full golden heart and compact growth make it an ornament hard to surpass. It is a remarkable keeper, maintaining its firmness as late as May. It is ready for market by December. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Boston Market.—A variety grown almost exclusively by the Boston market gardeners. It has the peculiarity of forming many stalks by its branching habit. Is solid, crisp and desirable. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

CELERIAC, or Turnip Root Celery.

Knolle Cellerie



Culture for Root Celery.—Sow the seed a same season and give same treatment as common celery. Transplant the young plants to moist, rich soil in rows two feet apart and six inches apart in the row!

New Large, Smooth Prague Celeriac.—A new and quite distinct sort, roots being very smooth, large and round. They may be cooked and sliced and eaten with vinegar. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

CORN SALAD—Ackersalat.**LARGE GERMAN CORN SALAD.**

One ounce will sow about eighteen square feet, and six pounds will sow an acre.

Broad Leaved (Large Seeded).—A delicious salad, used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce, and is also cooked and used like spinach. Sow in spring in drills one foot apart. It will mature in six weeks. For early spring use sow in September and winter over like spinach. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 35 cents; 5 pounds, \$1.50.

SUGAR, OR SWEET CORN.

Add 10 cents per quart if to go by mail. One quart to 200 hills. Eight to ten quarts to the acre.

CULTURE OF CORN.—The Sweet or Sugar varieties, being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted before May, or until the ground has become warm; for succession continue planting every two weeks until the middle of July, in rich, well-manured ground, in hills 3 feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, and thin out to 3 plants to a hill. The extra early varieties can be planted 18 inches in a row and 2½ feet between rows.



Gillespie's First Early Neck Corn.—Gillespie's Extra Early Neck Corn is the first in the market, and often brings large prices because it has the market all to itself. It matures very quick, but has an additional advantage—this corn does not rot when planted early, hence gets a long start on tender sorts. Ear, 3 cents; dozen, 25 cents; pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 30 cents; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50.

Adams' Extra Early.—A splendid early variety, largely grown for early market. Ear, 3 cents; dozen, 25 cents; pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 30 cents; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50.

Second Early Adams' Corn.—Ears all larger and later than Adams' Extra Early. Ear, 3 cents; dozen, 25 cents; pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 30 cents; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50.

Crosby Early Corn.—The most desirable early sugar corn for the market gardeners. Ear, 5 cents; dozen, 40 cents; pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 40 cents; peck, 65 cents.

Early Epicure Sugar Corn.—Large ears; delicious, sweet corn. Matures a few days earlier than Crosby. It has a rich, sugar flavor. For home gardens it is one of the finest corns ever produced. Its fine-sized ears coming so early make it desirable for market gardens, as well as for home culture. It might be called 60-day sugar corn, for it matures in that time. Price: pint 10; qt 20; pk \$1.00; bush \$3.50.

Potter's Excelsior, or Squantum Corn.—It ripens early, has large, 12-rowed ears, and deep grains. It is remarkably sweet and peculiarly succulent and tender. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 50 cents; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

Stabler's Extra Early.—A new variety, of larger size than usual for the early kinds. It is remarkable for sweetness and earliness. A desirable canning variety. Dozen, 40 cents; pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 50 cents; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

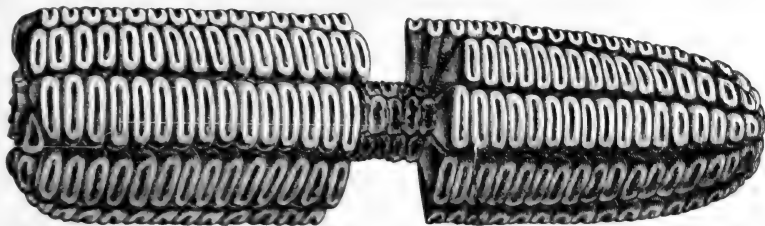
Early Premo Sugar Corn.—This new sweet is earlier than either the Adams or Corey; the ears are larger and grain sweeter. It matures in from 56 to 60 days. This gain of time is very important, as it catches the very early market prices. The ears are from 5 to 7 inches long and of fine appearance. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 20 cents; gallon, 60 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

Early Mammoth Sugar Corn.—The market gardener's favorite. Two weeks earlier than Late Mammoth. Sweet, delicate flavor, producing a large ear and a small-sized cob, which fills out to the end perfectly. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 50 cents; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50; per dozen, 40 cents.

Eight-Rowed Sugar Corn.—One of the best ears of corn. Makes a good-sized ear, comes early, and is very prolific. It is very popular with market gardeners for early market. Price: Per dozen, 40 cents; pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 50 cents; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

New Early Champion Sweet Corn.—New Champion is the largest and best early corn we know of. It ripens a little earlier than Crosby's Extra Early, with an ear larger than Concord; in fact, many of the ears grow fully as large as Evergreen. It is 10 and 12 rowed, and pure white in color. Its earliness and large size will certainly make it one of the most desirable for market or home use. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 50 cents; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

Stabler's Pedigree.—Grains deep, straight-rowed; bear two handsome ears to the stalk; a few days later than Stabler's Early, with ears larger and sweeter. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 50 cents; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50; per dozen, 40 cents.



HICKORY KING WHITE CORN.

SUGAR CORN

(CONTINUED.)

Kendel's Early Giant Sweet Corn.—We find it possesses great merit. It is very early, being fit for use in 60 days from planting. The ears are large, 8 to 10 inches in length, the majority having 12 rows to a cob. Kernels pure white, very sweet, and tender. It is also a most productive variety, and will prove a valuable acquisition to every home or market gardener who plants it. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 50 cents; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

Extra Early Evergreen.—For many years the Stowell's Evergreen has been the most popular Sweet Corn. A grower knowing this has repeatedly made selections for earliness, and the result is the "Extra Early Evergreen." It ripens about 10 days earlier and produces ears a trifle shorter than the Stowell's, but the quality is equally as good. It is a splendid variety to come in between the early and late sorts, and is destined to become as popular as the Stowell's Evergreen. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 50 cents; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

Stowell's Evergreen Sugar.—This is not only the most celebrated, but the most popular of all the varieties, although not an early sort. It is, without any exception, the best for table use of the entire lot, although quite late. Some may observe they have tried it and found it not equal to the ordinary sugar. To such we say you have not had the pure stock, as no variety degenerates so quickly, without the grower is exceedingly careful. We have very frequently observed samples sent out by some seed establishments as Stowell's Evergreen, that were composed of several varieties, caused by being grown in the vicinity. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 40 cents; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50; per dozen, 50 cents.

Large Late Mammoth Sugar Corn.—The largest of all the sugar varieties, producing perfect ears of immense size, having from 12 to 16 rows. A fine market variety, and follows the New England eight-rowed sugar in ripening; sweet and delicious. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 50 cents; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50; per dozen, 50 cents.

Country Gentlemen's Sweet Corn.—The deep shoe-peg kernels are placed irregularly, but compactly upon the cob. It is very prolific, generally bearing three to five ears to the stalk, and matures a little before Stowell's Evergreen, being sweeter and more sugary to the taste even than well-known standard of quality. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 50 cents; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

RICE POP CORN FOR POPPING OR SEED.

A very handsome Variety; ears short; kernels long, pointed; very prolific; no variety of Pop Corn is superior to this for popping. 10 cents per pound.

FIELD CORN.

(FELD-KORN.)

Mastodon Early Dent Corn.—It is the largest eared early Dent Corn and the largest grain of any early Dent Corn. It grows strong, rank, quick, and makes the finest appearing shelled corn of them all, being purely Dent, of two shades of white and yellow. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 30 cents; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.25.

Choice White Dent Corn.—This is one of the most prolific large-eared corns on the market. The grains are deep and narrow, with an exceedingly small cob. Where white field corn is wanted this is the kind that we recommend. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 30 cents; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.25.

"Hickory King" White Corn.—This white field Corn has the largest grains, with the smallest cob of any white corn. So large are the grains and so small the cob that on an ear broken in half a single grain will almost completely cover the cob section. Of strong growth, the stalks take a firm hold in the ground and stand upright, resisting severe storms. It yields splendid crops on light soil, and is undoubtedly the best and most productive white field corn for the South. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 30 cents; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.25.

Iowa Gold Mine.—A selected strain, ripening only a few days later than the Pride of the north. Ears of good size and symmetrical. Color of bright, golden yellow; grain very heavy; cob small, drying out quickly when ripe; from 70 pounds of ears 60 to 62 pounds of shelled corn may be obtained, of highest market quality. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 30 cents; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.25.

Mammoth Golden Beauty Corn.—New variety; has the largest ears of any 100-day corn. It out-yields any and all other corn. The increased yield repays the cost of the seed many times over. Growers should make sure of getting the largest yield and most handsome grain to meet the competition of the times and secure the highest prices. Ears usually average from 9 to 12 inches long and from 20 to 30 rows on a cob, some of the stalks bearing from 2 to 3 ears. Then why use your poor stock any longer? It attracts a great deal of attention. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 30 cents; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.25.

Improved Early Leaming Corn.—The Leaming is the earliest Yellow Dent Corn in cultivation, ripening in from 90 to 100 days from the time of planting. Its extreme earliness, productiveness, and fine quality have made it very popular with those in the localities where the seasons are short. It produces from 65 to 90 bushels to the acre, in accordance with the quality of the soil. The ears and grains are of medium size. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.25; 5 bushels at \$1.20.

CUCUMBER.

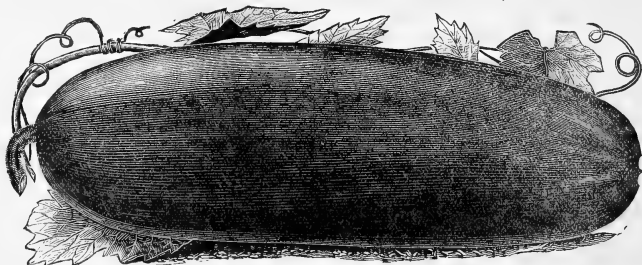
(GURKEN.)

One ounce to fifty hills. Two pounds to the acre.

CULTURE OF CUCUMBER.—For early cucumber^s sow the first of April in a hot-bed, upon pieces of sod (grass-side down, so that they can be readily transplanted to the open ground, in rich soil, when danger of frost is over, or protect by hand-glasses. For early use plant, if the weather has become settled and warm, in hills about four feet apart each way; thin out to four of the strongest plants to each hill after all danger from the insects is over; they succeed best in a warm, moist, rich loamy soil; continue planting at intervals for a succession. The cucumbers should be gathered when large enough for use, whether required or not; if left to ripen, it destroys their productiveness. For pickles, plant from June until the middle of July.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER.

Handsome
Shape,
Always
Reliable.



Rich
Dark
Green
Color.

Arlington White Spine Cucumber.—Our Selected Strain of this famous cucumber is by far the best type on this or any other market. We have this season grown from only seed produced from cucumbers that were simply perfect in every respect. Is a week earlier than any other early sorts, more productive. Dark rich green color and holding its color long after other sorts have gone yellow and become unsuited for the market. A crop of our stock of Arlington White Spine is sure to make trade for any market garden and for home use it surpasses all other kinds. As a shipper it has no equal. Packet, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Improved Jersey Pickle.—Because of its size and beautiful deep green color, this has become the preferred kind with pickle growers and packers. It is medium in length, very shapely, prolific and holds its color. Packet, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Gherkin or Small Burr Cucumber.—Very small, oval, prickly variety, quite distinct from all others. Grown exclusively for pickling. Always pick when young and tender. Seed slow to germinate, requiring from 10 to 12 days. Packet, 5 and 10 cents; ounce 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Improved Extra Early White Spine Cucumber.—As the earliest, most productive market variety it has no equal. It produces cucumbers of the finest form and most salable size for shipping purposes. It is of a dark green color, and a favorite with large truckers and gardeners. Packet, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 50 cents.

New Excelsior Long Green Cucumber.—It is a model for size, form or beauty. It holds its deep green color, and is an abundant cropper. For table use and for pickles it is most suitable. Packet, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 50 cents.



New Excelsior Long Green Cucumber.

CRESS.

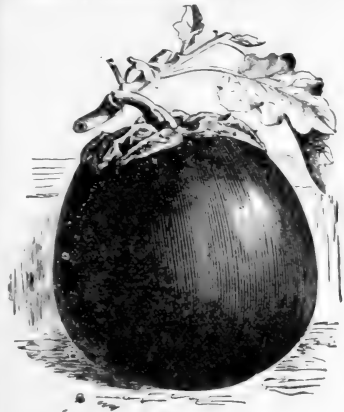
Curled Garden Grass.—The seed should be sown in drills about 16 inches apart, on very rich ground, and the plants well cultivated. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

True Water Cress.—It thrives when its roots and stems are submerged in water. It is one of the most delicious of small salads. The seed should be sown and lightly covered in gravelly, mucky lands, along the borders of small, rapid streams. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.00.

EGG PLANT.

One ounce Egg Plant seed will produce about 500 plants.

CULTURE.—Egg plant seed should be sown very early in hot-beds; the plants being very tender must be protected from frost, but exposed so far as practicable to light and air to harden them. Egg plant seed will not germinate freely without a strong uniform heat; if they get the least chilled they seldom recover, therefore repeated sowings are sometimes necessary.



Black Beauty.

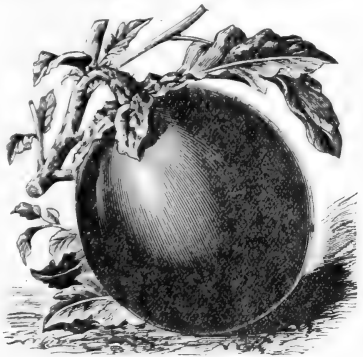
is perfection. Its rich, glossy dark purple color, its beautiful form and large size make it most attractive for the markets and for shipping. Experienced gardeners discard all other sorts, giving this decided preference. It is earlier than other sorts, and outsells all other varieties. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Black Beauty.

The earliest and best of all large-fruited Egg Plants. It is valuable alike to the private planter and the extensive grower for market. **BLACK BEAUTY** produces fruits fully as large and ready for use **ten days to two weeks earlier** than the New York Improved Purple. The plants branch freely near the ground, and grow in well-rounded bushes. The grand large fruits are thick,—of most attractive form, as shown in the illustration. The skin is a **rich lustrous purplish black**,—the satin gloss and rich coloring adding greatly to the beauty of these "eggs." The intensely brilliant coloring is uniform over the whole fruit and does not fade or change to a lighter color at the blossom end. The calyx (which attaches the fruit to the stem) is bright green, contrasting finely with the dark satin skin of the fruit, and is entirely free from spines or thorns. The fruits set freely and develop remarkably quick, so that the entire crop can be gathered before there is any danger of frost, while of the New York Improved Purple many fruits do not reach full size before they are destroyed by frost. Truckers generally will be delighted with this grand new "**BALCO BEAUTY**." Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.; per lb. \$3.50.

New York Improved Large Purple, Thornless Egg Plant.

In shape, color and size this egg plant

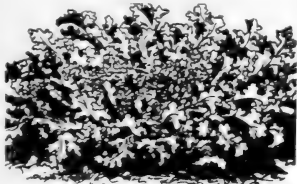


New York Large Purple.

ENDIVE

(Endivien.)

One ounce will sow 160 feet of row.



GREEN CURLED SELF-BLANCHING ENDIVE.

Endive is one of the best salads for fall and winter use. Sow for an early supply about the middle of April. As it is used mostly in the fall months, the main sowings are made in June and July. Plant one foot apart each way. When the plant has attained its full size gather up the leaves and tie them by their tips in a conical form. This excludes the light and air from the inner leaves until blanched.

Green Curled.—Self-Blanching.—The best in cultivation. Much more beautiful and ornamental than the old sort. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Escarole or Broad-leaved.—Leaves a pale green; requires very little blanching. More productive than green curled. Forms large heads of broad, thick leaves. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Sage.—A hardy perennial possessing some medicinal properties, but cultivated principally for use as a condiment, it being used more extensively than any other herb for flavoring and dressing. Sow early in the spring (4 to 5 pounds to the acre in drills), on very rich ground, cultivate often and thin the plants to 16 inches apart. Cut the leaves and tender shoots just as the plant is coming into flower and dry quickly in the shade. The plants will survive the winter and may be divided. If this is done they will give a second crop superior in quality. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Mammoth Dill.—Our Mammoth Dill grows much larger than the old sorts, and is in every way superior and preferable. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 20 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Lavender.—The leaves of this plant are used for seasoning and the flowers for perfumery. When seed is sown it should be planted when the apple is in bloom. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Broad-Leaf English Thyme.—This herb is perennial, and is both a medicinal and culinary plant. The young leaves and tops are used for soups, dressings and sauce. A tea is made of the leaves, which is a great remedy in nervous headache. Sow as early as the ground will permit. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 45 cents.

Summer Savory.—A hardy annual, the dried stems, leaves, and flowers of which are extensively used for flavoring, particularly in dressings and soups. Culture the same as that of sweet marjoram. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; pound, 75 cents.

HERBS. (Krauter.)

Culture.—Select light, rich soil, and lay off in shallow drills one foot apart, along which sprinkle the seed and cover slightly. Do not let the plants stand closer than two or three inches.

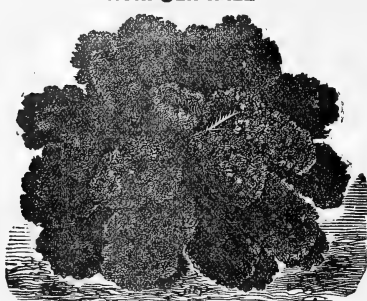
New American Marjoram, Sweet.—A perennial plant, but not hardy enough to endure the winter of the North. The young tender tops are used green for flavoring, or they may be dried for winter use. Sow in drills as early as possible, and thin out the plants to ten inches. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

Sweet Basil.—A hardy annual from the East Indies. The seed and stem are used for flavoring soups and sauces, having the flavor of cloves. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; pound, \$1.25.

KALE—Blatter-Kohl.

CULTURE OF KALE.—Kales are more hardy than cabbage, and make excellent greens for winter and spring use, being improved by frost. Sow from May to June and cultivate the same as cabbage. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds to the acre. 1 ounce will sow 200 feet drill.

NORFOLK KALE



BORE COLE, or KALE

This is a most beautiful kale. About Baltimore it is sown in May, and transplanted like cabbage to stand over winter. Around Norfolk it is grown largely broadcast, like the German kale, for early shipment. It is most desirable, and will continue to grow in favor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00

New Very Curly Long-Standing Kale.—A beautiful curled and crimped sort, of strong, vigorous habit; perfectly hardy, bright-green color, and very attractive in appearance. It is superior to all other sorts, and will stand longer without shooting to seed than any other variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 30 cents.

IMPROVED KOHL-RABI—Kohl-Rabi

$1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds to the acre.



Improved Kohl-Rabi.—Has always been a favorite with the European gardener, and is gradually gaining great popularity in this country. When young and tender, and properly prepared for the table, it is almost equal to cauliflower. Beside, it is a certain crop, requiring no more care or cultivation than a crop of cabbage. For an early crop, sow in a hot bed early in spring, and treat the same as directions given for early cabbage. For a fall crop sow in June. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Extra Dwarf Green Curled Scotch or Norfolk Kale.—This is one of the best kales for spring sowing in the north, and is the principal sort grown in the south for northern markets. It is hardy, and will remain over winter in any place where the temperature does not go below zero. The habit is very dwarf and spreading, and will rarely exceed 18 inches in height. The leaves are of a bright-green color, beautifully curled, and produced in great abundance. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Curled German Kale.—Hardy; stands the frost of our severest winters, grows rapidly, dwarf habit, and is beautifully curled. Thousands of acres are sown in this section to supply the market. Packets, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 25 cents.

EXTRA LARGE LEEK—Lauch

1 ounce to sow a drill of 100 feet.



CULTURE OF LEEK.—The leek is very hardy, of easy culture, and succeeds best in a light soil. Sow early in April, in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep. When the plants are 6 to 8 inches high, transplant in a deep, rich soil, in rows 12 inches apart, and 6 inches in the rows, as deep as possible, so that the neck may be covered and blanched; draw the earth to them as they grow. The seed may also be sown in August or September, and the young plants transplanted in the spring.

Extra Large Leek.—It is the best. This mammoth leek is not to be compared with the old kinds; it grows much larger and is very handsome. Take the extra large, as the old sorts are not worth garden room. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

MUSTARD SEED

Southern Giant, Curled.—An improved variety, much esteemed in the South. Very succulent, pungent, and of sweet flavor. Frequently sown in the fall in the South. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 40 cents.

LETTUCE.—(LATTICH.)

ONE OUNCE TO 1,000 PLANTS. TWO POUNDS TO THE ACRE.

Culture of Lettuce.—Sow seed to hotbeds in February or March and transplant into a sheltering border with a southern exposure. For successful crops sowing may be made in the open ground as early as the spring opens, and continuing until July. Always thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. When wanted as a cut salad, sow the seed thickly in rows or broadcast.

BOLGIANO'S WHITE LOAF LETTUCE.

Gift edge stock for careful growers. The best of all. Has large, solid heads, suitable for frames or outside. The most experienced truckers pronounce our White Loaf Lettuce the best they ever grew. Lettuce in frames and outdoor is a most important item with our large truckers. To suit their purpose a lettuce must form a reliable head, be crisp, with pleasant flavor. These qualities they find in our White Loaf, which is used in large quantities for fall and spring sowing, and makes a paying crop. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 2 ounces, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Hubbard Market Lettuce.—One of the very best lettuce for planting in the fall to stand over winter, either in cold frames or outside. Makes a large, solid head, with outside leaves a delicate green, and inside head a fine light color, of superior quality. Our trade has been much pleased with this lettuce, and market gardeners pronounce it one of the best. Packet, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00.

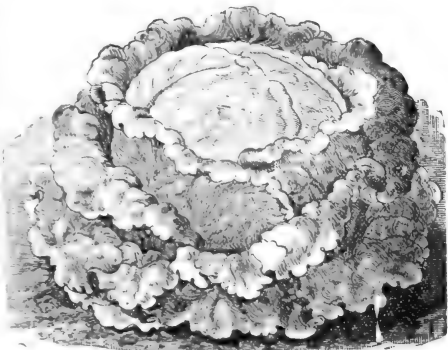
Perfected Salamander Lettuce.—One of the best for summer use, forming good sized, compact heads. Color, light green on the outside and white inside. It will remain longer in head and stand a greater amount of heat without burning or running to seed than any other variety. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Early Curled Simpson Lettuce.—Heads are a yellowish green, are a compact mass of curly leaves, very tender. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Hanson Lettuce Improved.—Heads are green outside and white within. Grows to a large, solid, crisp, tender, sweet head, and very long standing, with fringed, curly leaves. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00.

New Golden Queen Lettuce.—A very remarkable new lettuce, which withstands hot summer heat without becoming bitter or running to seed, and produces cabbage-like heads of large size and superior quality. Outside it is a pale green, and inside holds a large crisp heart of cream yellow color and delicious buttery flavor. The most careful growers give particular praise. It will please you. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.15.

Giant Crystal Head Lettuce.—A splendid new cabbage-head lettuce; very large, solid; outside leaves bright green; inside, crystal white, with yellow heart; crisp and tender. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.



BOLGIANO'S WHITE LOAF LETTUCE.



BLACK SEED SUMMER LETTUCE.

Bolgiano's Oak Leaf Lettuce.—is most remarkable for resisting the summer's heat, and retains its remarkable condition long after other sorts become worthless. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; 2 ounces, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Mammoth Black Seed Butter Lettuce.—In a trial of several hundred lettuce we were impressed with this kind for summer use. It makes a large, light green head; the leaves are slightly crimped like our White Loaf. It withstood the summer heat and made a finer appearance than any other sort maturing at the same time. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Bolgiano's Black Seed Summer Lettuce.—A perfect heading outdoor lettuce, especially during our dry, hot summer, because it is long standing and always tender and pleasant to the taste. It spontaneously heads from the start, the heads growing larger as the plant matures. It does equally well for forcing under glass in hot-beds, cold frames, greenhouses and for outside cultivation. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Bolgiano's White Forcing Lettuce.



Bolgiano's White Forcing Lettuce.—This stock was secured from one of the leading market gardeners in Washington. It has given entire satisfaction wherever used; making a solid compact head; comes early, has a fine light color, and is tender and crisp. We recommend this to all growers of hot-bed and greenhouse lettuce. Ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Boston Market or Tennis Ball Lettuce.—This variety is used specially for greenhouse and hot-bed culture, because it can be planted very close. It grows very compact, fair size. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 2 ounces, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

California Cream Butter Lettuce.—Is a lettuce of much merit. It meets the expectations of expert gardeners and shippers who have no use for any except the best. Outside leaves are a medium green color, and inside is folded a solid head of rich creamy yellow color. It is one of the best in cultivation. Ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Royal Cabbage Lettuce.—Is a famous sort of the very best qualities for fall and winter use. It stands the severest winter equal to cabbage, and heads under glass to the satisfaction of the largest growers. It has won favor in the Southern States, where it has long been regarded as a reliable sort. It forms a good sized head, with a buttery white compact heart. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Deacon Lettuce.—Large, solid, long standing summer lettuce. Heads light green in color, and very pleasing to the eye. Stands long while without going to seed. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Dutch Speckled Butter.—Produces heads of excellent quality, and one of the best market sorts; also stands the heat well in summer. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Trianon White Cos Lettuce.—This favorite of the Paris table excels all other lettuce in crispness, tenderness, and flavor, and is unapproached by any other lettuce. The heads are tall and conical. When blanched the leaves become stiff like stalks of celery, and snowy white, and may be eaten like celery. Hence it is known as the celery lettuce. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, 85 cents.

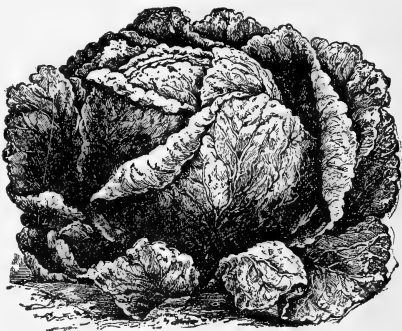
Bolgiano & Co.'s Private Stock Lettuce.—An improved type of the popular Big Boston, having the same characteristics of that variety, except the leaves are free from the brown tinge. The heads are solid and very crisp, when other sorts become tough and flaky. An all season lettuce. Our seed has been selected most carefully, yet it is not absolutely fixed in type. Gardeners who grew it in the past demand it again. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Bolgiano's New Early Spring Lettuce.—In the early spring months this splendid lettuce does its best, producing large, cabbage-like heads, which are uniform in size, tender, crisp, and sell for the highest prices in the market. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 2 ounces, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Big Boston Lettuce.—It is for forcing in cold frames or open ground planting; The Big Boston is wanted by market gardeners and truckers because it always produces large, salable heads, and because it heads up well at all seasons of the year, and is of crisp, tender quality. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Bolgiano's Celebrated Big Head Lettuce.—It forms a compact head, has no core, but a tender golden heart. It resists the cold, withstands the summer heat, is always crisp, has a mild flavor. When open it becomes a table ornament. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 80 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Defiance.—This we consider one of the very best lettuces. It is of fine quality, crisp and tender, and remains in prime condition a long time before going to seed. As a summer variety it has already become a standard sort. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00.



Farmer's Pride Lettuce.

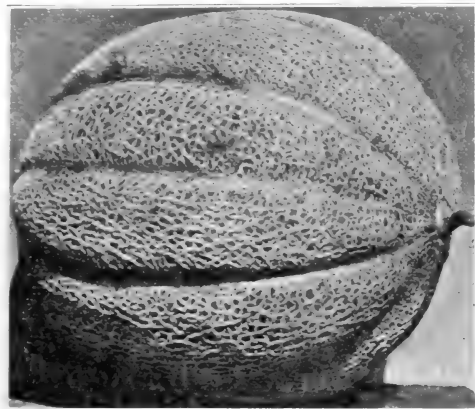
We recommend this lettuce, feeling that when we do we have placed in the hands of our trade one that will give the utmost satisfaction. It forms a large, solid head, slow to seed and early in forming. Its large golden heart with outside leaves of bright green make it pleasing to the eye, and when used at the table is unsurpassed. The leaves are crumpled and have none of the coarseness of other sorts. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25.

The lettuce seed I got of you turned out splendidly. JAMES STABLER, Montgomery Co., Md.

MUSKMELON, OR CANTELOUPE

One ounce will plant about 50 hills. 2 to 3 pounds in hills per acre.

CULTURE.—Melons thrive best in a light, rich soil. Plant early in May, when the ground has become warm and dry, in hills 6 feet apart each way for muskmelons, 8 feet for watermelons. Previous to sowing the seed, mix a few shovelfuls of well-rotted manure in each hill, and plant in each 12 to 15 seeds; after all danger of the bugs is over, thin out to 3 plants per hill. When about 1 foot long, pinch off the tips to make them branch, as it strengthens the growth of the vines and makes the fruit mature earlier. Water, and feed liquid manure occasionally. A few hills, for early use, may be had by sowing on pieces of sod in a cold frame when warm enough transplant to open ground.

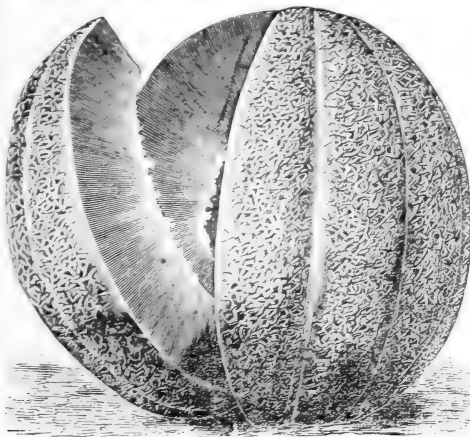


ROCKY FORD CANTELOUPE

with shallow netting. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, 75 cents.
Extra Early Hackensack.—Well netted, green flesh, delicious flavor. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Improved Oblong Netted Gem.—One of the earliest varieties, generally coming into the markets right after Jenny Lind. The color of flesh is green. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Paul Rose.—Salmon flesh, medium size, and tough rind; flavor excellent. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.



TIP TOP MELON

ROCKY FORD MUSKMELON

Reliable stock, luscious flavor; a healthy, vigorous grower; exceedingly prolific. No muskmelon ever introduced has had such widespread popularity and been a source of so much profitable realizing as this grand melon. The stock of seed has never yet been equal to the demand. We are sure the seed of this famous money maker will very early be consumed. The ground color of the skin is, when ripe, of a rich greenish gold. The netting is very prominent, and is light in color, which makes the outer appearance very attractive. The flesh is very deep, ripening clear to the rind, and it has an exceedingly small seed cavity. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Osage, or Miller Cream.—A splendid melon, of medium size, oval-shaped, salmon-colored flesh, very dark, almost black, green skin. Fine flavor, and makes a most attractive table variety. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cts.

Improved Jenny Lind.—An extra early green-fleshed melon, and one of the sweetest flavored. Fruit small, globular, oval, a little flattened, ribbed and covered

Bolgiano's Baltimore Nutmeg Canteloupe.—Our seed this season have been grown from the old and original stock seed. We sent the seed to our grower and directed him to plant the seed, and to take special care of the crop, which he did. We say the crop was a fine one, and we feel sure that persons growing canteloupes from this seed will be more than pleased with the crop. The Baltimore Nutmeg is, as you all know, a large green-flesh variety, sweet as sugar; in fact, the flavor is that rich canteloupe flavor which cannot be duplicated in any other kind. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 60 cents.

The New "Tip Top" Muskmelon.—Ought to be planted by every gardener. Sweet, juicy, finest flavored, firm (but not hard) fleshed, and eatable to the outside coating. Its appearance on the market is very attractive. Sells on sight. The fruit is of large size, nearly round, evenly ribbed, and moderately netted. It is also, perhaps, the most productive melon known. Ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Emerald Gem Muskmelon.—The richest flavored melon grown. The skin is deep emerald-green color, well ribbed. The flesh is thick and of beautiful salmon color; ripens thoroughly to a very thin rind. Packet, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

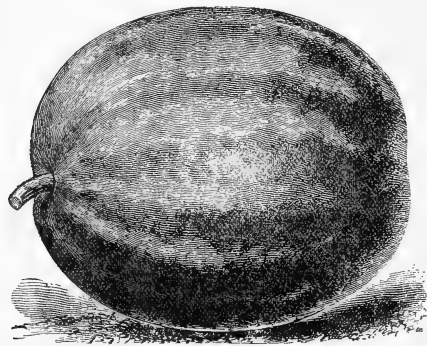
WATERMELON.

WASSER-MELONE.

Four to five pounds to the acre.

One ounce for thirty hills.

Cultivate same as for Muskmelon.



TRIUMPH WATERMELON.

This new melon, as a market sort and for shipment, is the best we have ever introduced. It is very prolific, very early, and of uniformly large size. It is a cross between the Duke Jones and Kolb Gem; has the fine, handsome appearance of the former and the fine shipping qualities of the latter. The rind, like the Duke Jones, is of dark green color, the seed exactly the same color as those of the Kolb Gem. The average size of the melon is very large. Our stock of this variety is very limited. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Improved Georgia Rattlesnake.—The old rattlesnake has always been regarded as a fine melon. Our strain is the result of careful selection by an experienced melon grower through several years of careful and watchful work. The rind is thin and tough, the flesh deep scarlet, the flavor unsurpassed by any other sort. We strongly recommend it both for shipping and, home use, combining, to an unusual degree, splendid shipping and table qualities. Our improved stock is very much superior to the ordinary Georgia Rattlesnake Watermelon. Packets 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound 35 cents.

Eden.—Originated by one of the largest melon growers in the South. It is a successful cross of the Kolb Gem and Rattlesnake, combining the good shipping qualities of the Kolb Gem with the splendid table qualities of the Rattlesnake. It is similar in shape and appearance to the Kolb Gem, excepting that it has a brighter stripe, and is a little more attractive in appearance. Is becoming popular wherever grown. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Kleckley's Sweets.—A superb sort for home use, fruit medium size, oval; color dark, mottled green; flesh, rich, bright

red. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Kolb's Gem Watermelon.—Our stock is from headquarters. This is one of the largest, most prolific, best shipping and keeping melons ever introduced. The rind is very thin, but tough; flesh bright red and flavor excellent. In our long experience we have never known any melon to introduce itself so quickly to growers and shippers. Packet, 5 cents; ounce 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 35 cents.

Cuban Queen.—Early, solid, and heavy; skin striped dark and light green. Packet, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 35 cents.

Gray Monarch, or Long White Icing.—Largest grown; crimson flesh; late. Packet, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 35 cents.

Sweet Heart.—Very large; bright skin; fine quality. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 35 cents.

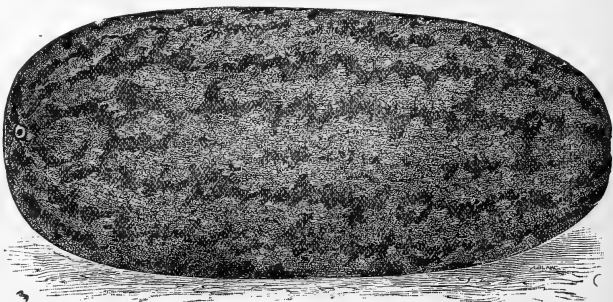
Light Icing, or Ice-Rind.—Round in form, with thin, light green skin; flesh fine. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 35 cents.

Blue Gem.—A dark blue Kolb Gem; very fine quality and desirable. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 20 cents; pound 35 cents.

Improved Florida Favorite.—This excellent variety is a remarkably heavy yielder and one of the finest table melons ever grown. It is two weeks earlier than Kolb's Gem or Gypsy; of medium size, covered with light and dark green stripes, alternately; flesh deep red, delicious, sweet, very firm and crisp. Its earliness and excellent quality are bound to make it popular with those who plant for their own use and prefer quality to enormous size. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 40 cents.

I bought my Garden Seed from you; was much pleased, especially with the Prizetaker Tomato. Please send me your catalogue for 1906.

ROBT. HAMILTON, D. C.



IMPROVED FLORIDA FAVORITE.

ONION SEED

One ounce will sow one hundred feet drill. Six pounds to acre.

Onion sets are sown in the spring, very thickly, in drills. As soon as the tops die off in summer, remove them to a dry, airy place, and early in the following spring replant by placing the sets in shallow drills 12 inches apart and about 4 inches apart in the drills. The onions obtained by this process are of a large size early in the season. They may also be grown to full size during the first season by sowing thinly in drills 1 foot apart, and about one-fourth inch deep, in March or early in April, in strong land, well manured, and thinning them out to stand 3 or 4 inches apart in the drills. They delight in a strong, rich, deep, loamy soil, and succeed well if grown successive years on the same ground. By sowing onion seed in frames in February or March, and transplanting in April, onions of immense size can be obtained. For this purpose Red and White Bermuda

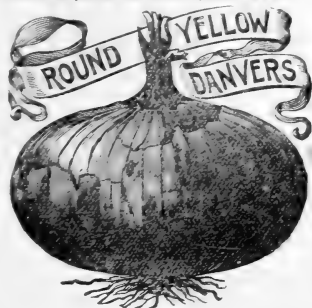


WHITE SILVER-SKIN ONION

Mammoth Prize-Taker Onion.—This onion is seen at fruit stands in the fall, and is the largest and mammothest onion in cultivation, and can be grown from seed. It keeps well, has white flesh and mild, delicate flavor. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 1/2 pound, 45 cents; 1/4 pound, 65 cents; pound, 1.25.

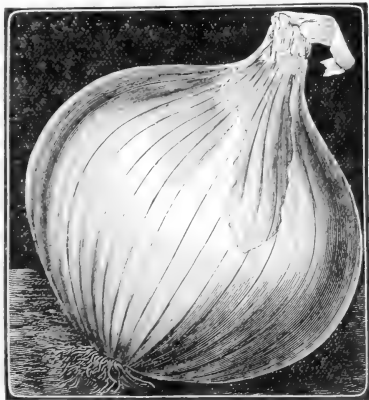
Large Red Wethersfield.—It is a beautiful, globe-shaped and rich, purplish-crimson color, making it extremely desirable. It always commands a good price in the market. It is a good keeper and of excellent quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 2 ounces, 25 cents; 1/2 pound, 45 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Danvers' Fine Yellow.—Is the same shape as the Wethersfield; color brownish-yellow; bulbs quite round and of good size. This is the variety grown for sets, thousands of bushels of which are annually shipped from this market to different parts of the United States. They are more hardy than the whites, and keep better through the winter. In the Southern States they can be planted in autumn and will continue growing the entire winter. Packet, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 2 ounces, 25 cents; 1/2 pound, 45 cents; pound, \$1.00.



White Silver-Skin Onion.—This famous onion retains its great popularity. Its delicate and mild flavor, its shapely form and size, and its pure white color make it a most desirable variety for the market and for shipping. Onion sets are extensively grown from this sort, and from these sets full-size onions are grown as early as June and July. The onion sets and large onions are used for cooking purposes because of their clean, white, silver color. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 1/2 pound, 45 cents; 1/4 pound, 65 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Australian Brown.—This onion has claimed a place in America within recent years, and seems abundantly able to maintain it. It is of medium size and of good quality, very early, rather flattened in shape, of brown color, and wonderfully hard and solid. It begins to form a bulb at an early period of its growth, when only a few inches high, and quickly reaches maturity. Its leading and most valuable feature, aside from appearance and quality, is its long-keeping quality. It will literally keep for a year or more. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00.



MAMMOTH PRIZE-TAKER ONION

WE ARE LARGE GROWERS OF

Onion Sets

Yellow Danvers and White Silver Skin at
Lowest Market Prices

For years we have made onion sets one of our specialties, and this season our stock is larger and finer than ever. We are prepared to offer onion sets in any quantity, from one bushel to carload. We invite you to call and inspect what we have. We are sure that you will give us your order if you see our sets. We will be pleased to quote prices and mail samples to any who cannot call.

PARSLEY.

Used for garnishing and seasoning soup, meats, etc.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Six pounds to the acre.

CULTURE.—Succeeds best in a mellow, rich soil. Sow thickly early in April in rows 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep; thin out the plants to stand 6 inches apart in the rows. The seed is slow of germination, taking from three to four weeks to make its appearance, and often failing to come up in dry weather. To assist its coming up quicker soak the seed a few hours in warm water, or sprout in damp earth, and sow when it swells or bursts. For winter use protect in a frame or light cellar.

Market Gardener's Best Triple Curled Parsley.

(Petersilite.)



PARSLEY.

The best points yet obtained in parsley have certainly been reached in this sort. The plant is of a very robust and free growth, and is greatly improved by severe cutting. The leaves are large and beautifully curled, and of a very dark green. It stands the heat, drought, and cold better and will yield double that of any other sort. The whole appearance of the plant is very handsome, and it certainly is "the Parsley for either the market or family garden." Packets, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Emerald or Dwarf Extra Curled Parsley.—Leaves tender, beautifully curled; handsome bright-green color; very pretty; makes long stems, nice for tying. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, 60 cents.

New Green Mountain Parsley.—Deep velvet green color, very hardy, very curled and productive. Growing with long stems, making it the best for the market and home use. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, 75 cents.

PARSNIP.

(Pastinake.)

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill. 5 to 6 pounds to the acre.

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit, in drills 15 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, in a rich, deep soil; thin out to 6 inches apart in rows. The quality of the roots is improved by leaving them in the ground over winter for spring use. Secure enough in pits or cellars for immediate needs. Valuable for feeding stock, as well as for table use.

Hollow Crown Sugar Parsnip.—Is the best bred and handsomest parsnip. It is half long, wedge-shaped, hollow crowned, and very broad at the shoulders, easily taken out of the ground, and producing more tons to the acre than the longer and thin varieties. Packet, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 35 cents.



GREEN OKRA.

(Okra or Gumbo.)

TEN POUNDS TO THE ACRE.



DWARF GREEN OKRA.

CULTURE.—This vegetable is extensively grown for its green pods, which are used in soups, stews, etc., to which they impart a rich flavor, and are considered nutritious. Sow the seed thickly in rich ground about the middle of May, or when the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, 1 inch deep; thin to 10 inches apart in drills.

Dwarf Green Prolific Okra or Gumbo.—This vegetable is too little grown, as its green pods impart a fine flavor and consistency to soups and stews, besides being very palatable when stewed and served as a dish of asparagus. The pods can be easily dried for winter. It is universally used throughout the South and is easily raised as a weed in the North. So delicious is the flavor that when once used it will be grown every year in Northern as well as in Southern gardens. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Improved Long Green.—A very desirable sort for market gardeners; of medium height; very productive; bears long pods, which remain tender a long time and are free from hard ridges. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

The seed I have gotten from you has always given us perfect satisfaction.

Bro. CLEMENTUS, Ammendale Inst. Md.

PEAS.

ERBSEN.

Prices of all kinds of Peas in quantity subject to advance without notice.

Add 15c. per quart extra if to be sent by mail.

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill.

One and one-half bushels to the acre.

Culture.—Peas mature earliest in a light, rich soil. For general crop a rich deep loam, or inclining to clay is the best. When grown in garden sow in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart; the rows 2 to 4 feet apart, and tall ones requiring brush. Commence sowing the extra early varieties as early as the ground can be worked in February or March; continue for a succession every two weeks until June, then discontinuing until the middle of August, when a good crop may be secured by sowing the extra early and early sorts for fall use. They should be kept clean and earthed up twice during the growth. The wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the small round sorts, and if planted early should have a dry soil, or they are liable to rot in the ground; they are, however, the sweetest and best flavored varieties. The dwarf varieties are the best suited for small gardens or for forcing; planted in rows one foot apart.

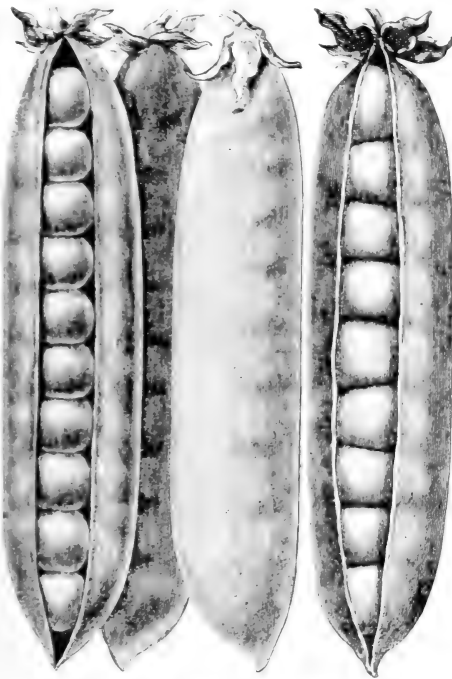
Boliano's Extra Early Triumph Peas.—The earliest of all; uniform and productive. The success of our extra Early Triumph Peas has been surprising. It has distanced every other early pea. Large truckers have found it to be the best variety, and our large stocks have never been equal to the demand for them. Every progressive grower should have them. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 40 cents; peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

Rural New Yorker.—Seed white, slightly dented, of vigorous habit. Pods of fine shade; contains from 6 to 9 peas of fine quality; prolific, extra early, uniform in growth and ripening; height, 2½ feet. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

First and Best.—One of the early varieties, about 2 feet high. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 40 cents; peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

Premium Gem.—This variety is nearly as early as the American Wonder, and the vine is decidedly larger, growing from a height of from 12 to 15 inches, and bearing an immense crop of pods, which are larger and invariably well filled with peas of best quality. The dry peas are green, large, wrinkled, often flattened. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 70 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$5.00.

Extra Early Gradus Peas.—The very best extra early wrinkled pea ever introduced; it produces pods equal in size to the well-known Telephone, quality and productiveness equal to that well-known variety. The vines are of vigorous, robust growth, about 2½ feet high, thick stems and luxuriant foliage; it bears large, handsome pods, with immense luscious peas, remaining sweet and tender for a long time after they are fit to pick. You cannot afford to be without this pea. A prominent shipper of this city stated that he could not supply the demand to the northern cities. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 30 cents; gallon, \$1.00; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$8.00.



EXTRA EARLY GRADUS.

American Wonder.—This variety stands unrivaled in point of productiveness, flavor and quality, and is, without exception, the earliest wrinkled pea in cultivation. It is of dwarf and robust habit, growing from 10 to 15 inches high, and produces a profusion of good-sized and well-filled pods of the finest flavor. Dry peas, medium size, wrinkled, and flattened, pale green. Requires liberal fertilizing. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 65 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$5.00.

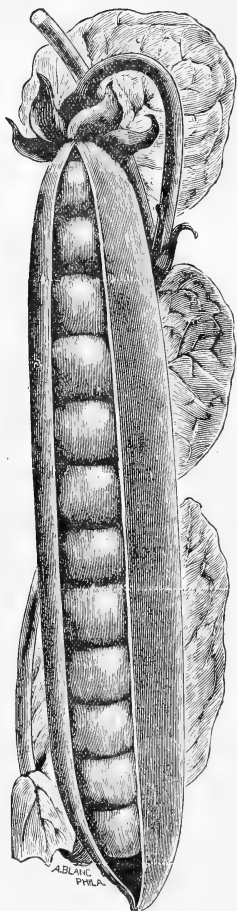
Nott's Excelsior Pea.—The very best short vine. Wrinkled Extra Early Pea. Vines are more vigorous and taller than the American Wonder, and the pods are one-third larger, containing often 6 to 8 large peas, closely compacted together, and for sweetness and quality it has no superior. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 75 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$5.00.

Extra Early Alaska.—The earliest of all smooth green peas, having the best color when shelled and the best quality when cooked. The dark green color

of the pods makes it extremely desirable, as it can be carried long distances without losing color, which quality, combined with its earliness and uniformity of ripening, make it one of the best extra early peas for truckers and market gardeners. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 50 cents; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$3.00.

Extra Early Morning Star Pea.—Has been ready for picking in 42 days from date of planting, which makes it the earliest pea in cultivation. It withstands severest changes of weather, pods are perfect and filled, and the entire crop may be gathered for the earliest shipments. Many of our largest customers use this pea, and it gives them satisfaction. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 40 cents; peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

PEAS.—Continued.



Telephone Peas

Abundance.—Height, 30 to 36 inches, second early wrinkled variety; pods $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, containing 6 to 8 peas. Very fine quality. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 20 cents; gallon, 50 cents; peck, 90 cents; bushel, \$3.00.

Black-Eye Marrowfat Peas.—One of the old standard, and, in favorable season, is very abundant cropper. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 40 cents; peck, 70 cents; bushel, \$2.25.

White-Eye Marrowfat.—It is recognized to be one of the finest flavored. It is a strong grower, and has broad, long pods. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 40 cents; peck, 70 cents; bushel, \$2.25.

Peas, Edible, Poddied, or Sugar.

Melting Sugar.—Grows to the height of 5 feet; bears a profusion of large, broad pods, which are so brittle that they snap without any string. It should be used in much the same way as a Wax Bean. The pods when cooked are very sweet and tender. Pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, \$1.00; peck, \$2.00.

Telephone.—A wrinkled variety of very robust habit and a great bearer. A single vine produces from 8 to 10 unusually long, well-filled pods of largest size, containing 10 to 11 peas, often forming a double row. It is very productive, of fine flavor, and an excellent table variety; height, about 4 feet. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 65 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

June.—A dwarf main crop pea, growing about 2 feet in height, of robust branching habit; in fact, this pea might be called the dwarf Telephone; it produces an abundance of large, fine pods filled with big luscious peas of a fine green color; it is remarkable the length of time they can remain on the vine without getting hard. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 60 cents; peck, \$1.15; bushel, \$4.50.

Duke of Albany.—One of the largest podded peas grown. Enormously productive, grows about 4 feet high, very desirable sort. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 75 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$5.00.

American Champion.—The number of testimonials we received favorable to the American Champion Pea only confirms the high opinion we had formed of it in our trials. It is one of the largest of peas, enormously productive, and its flavor and quality closely approach that of the well-known Champion of England. The pods are produced in pairs and are well filled. Each pod contains from 9 to 12 large, fine peas. It is of branching habit, and should be sown thinly. Height, $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 50 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$4.00.

Heroine Pea.—Has many very desirable qualities which ranks it the equal of our best wrinkled peas. A second early sort, grows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, has strong and vigorous vines, laden with an abundance of large handsome pods filled with peas of most luscious quality. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 20 cents; gallon, 50 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$4.00.

Shropshire Peas.—A splendid wrinkled marrow, very prolific, exceedingly luscious; height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 20 cents; gallon, 50 cents; peck, 90 cents; bushel, \$3.50.

Improved Stratagem.—The pods are of immense size and uniformly filled with very large, dark green peas of the finest quality. All the good qualities of the old Stratagem are highly developed, and it is superior to the stock now generally sold as Stratagem. Vine medium height, but very stocky, with very broad, light green leaves, and bearing an abundance of large, handsome pods. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 75 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Champion of England.—A green, wrinkled variety, famous for its delicious flavor. Consider it one of the finest varieties for family use, and will follow any of the second early varieties in ripening. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 45 cents; peck, 80 cents; bushel, \$3.00.

Horsford's Market Garden.—One of the best second early, very prolific Peas. Grows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, pods large and well filled with peas of a fine, rich flavor. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 20 cents; gallon, 50 cents; peck, 80 ¢ bushel, \$3.00.

Fillbasket.—Hardy, prolific, upright in growth, branching in habit; pods well filled with nice size peas; second early in time of maturity; can be planted earlier than most wrinkled peas; height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 20 cents; gallon, 60 cents; peck, \$1.15; bushel, \$4.25.

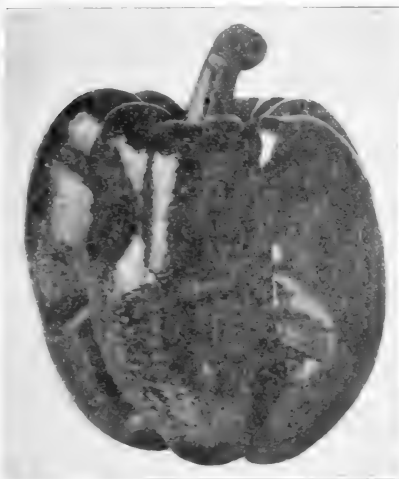
Pride of the Market.—Medium-early dwarf peas, of vigorous, productive habit; pods of large size and deep green, containing 7 to 9 peas of fine quality; height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 60 cents; peck, \$1.15; bushel, \$4.25.

Advancer.—Grows about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high; is second early, and very prolific. Has given satisfaction everywhere. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 20 cents; gallon, 50 cents; peck, 90 cents; bushel, \$3.00.

PEPPERS. (PFEFFERS.)

Ounce to one thousand plants.

CULTURE—Peppers are indispensable as a seasoning for soups and meats. The large varieties are mainly used for this purpose and pickling. The mild sweet varieties, like sweet Mountain, Bull Nose, and Ruby King are used for Mangoes, while the small fruited sorts are the best for sauces. Sow in hot beds in March or April, or on a warm sheltered border in May, and when the season is favorable trans, plant in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the row, in good, rich, mellow ground.



CHINESE GIANT PEPPER.

Chinese Giant Pepper.—This monstrous fruiting variety averages 12 to 15 inches in circumference, and, notwithstanding its immense size, it is very early and prolific. The stocky well-branched plants about 2 feet high, carry so many peppers that in places they seemed bunched together. The flesh is thick, tender, mild, sweet, and unexcelled when sliced or for stuffing for "mangoes." When ripe the surface is of a brilliant varnished scarlet. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50.

PUMPKIN. (KURBIS.)

Two pounds to the acre. Hills 8 feet apart.

Potato.—The finest variety for table use. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Connecticut Field or Large Yellow.—The common field variety so largely grown amongst corn. Excellent for stock feeding. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 25 cents.

Small Sugar.—A very handsome little pumpkin, with deep orange colored skin, and flesh of unusually fine sugary flavor; fine grained, very productive, and keeps well. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound 40 cents.

Large Sweet Cheese.—A most popular variety. Fruit flattened, skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to rich cream color as it matures. Flesh yellow, thick, tender, very nutritious, and of excellent quality. A most productive variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Yellow Winter Crookneck.—Fruit about 2 feet long, with solid, meaty, curved neck. Seed located in bulb-like end. A very fine pie. Color, solid yellow. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.



LARGE CHEESE.

SWEET POTATO ROOTS.

HOW TO PLANT SWEET POTATOES IN A DRY TIME.

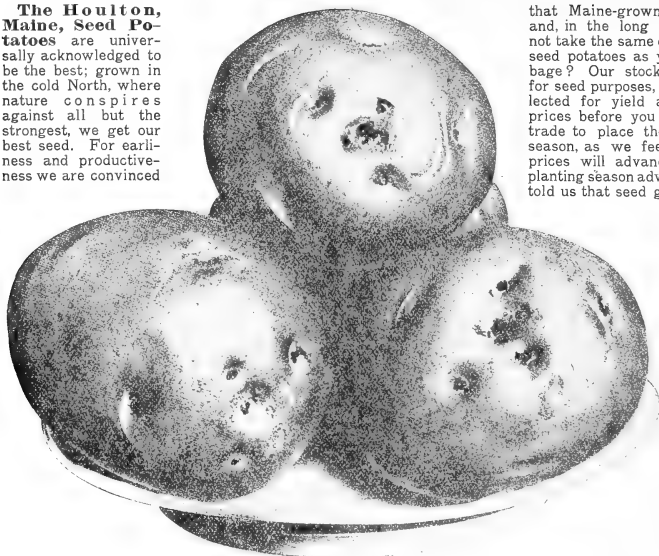
CULTURE—Don't wait for a rain or a "season" to set out sweet potato plants. Harrow your ground well before laying off, then throw up the ridges higher than you want them, and if the soil is very dry allow two or three days for the moisture to rise; then knock off the top of the ridge just ahead of planting; make a mud batter with water and clay loam, or better with the addition of fresh cow dung, about as thick as thick cream; dip the plants, in hands of about twenty, into this so that a large quantity of the mud clings to them.

Big Stem Sweet Potatoes.—Have come to be recognized the best for market gardeners. They are fine size, and the yield has astonished our most critical trade. They make only a very few, and in some cases no small roots. The quality is first-class. We handle these only on orders, and an order must be placed at least four days before the seed are wanted.

Jersey Sweet Potatoes.—Are too well known to require any description. We get these from reliable growers in New Jersey, and our trade has grown very large on them. Orders must be placed at least one week ahead of the time when expected to lay the roots, as we cannot keep them on hand.

MAINE SEED POTATOES

The Houlton, Maine, Seed Potatoes are universally acknowledged to be the best; grown in the cold North, where nature conspires against all but the strongest, we get our best seed. For earliness and productiveness we are convinced



IRISH COBBLER POTATOES

that Maine-grown seed are the best, and, in the long run, cheapest. Why not take the same care in selecting your seed potatoes as you would your cabbage? Our stocks have been grown for seed purposes, and are carefully selected for yield and purity. Get our prices before you buy. We advise our trade to place their orders early this season, as we feel confident that the prices will advance very much as the planting season advances. Several have told us that seed gotten from our house have yielded from 20 to 25 per cent more than seed saved themselves and those which were bought elsewhere. We pride ourselves on our potato business, and want your trade.

IRISH COBBLER POTATO.

It is one of the most reliable and is fast becoming one of the most popular of the early varieties. Of handsome cream-white color and of excellent quality, making it most desirable for the best trade. It is a vigorous

grower, ripens uniformly, and is a good keeper. In short, the *best all around* early potato on the market.

Houlton Early Rose.—This is our most popular potato; very early, fine quality, and very productive; known by all.

Bovee.—Acknowledged to be extra early and of fine quality; pleased our trade very much the past season.

XX Early.—This is a potato that comes to us very highly recommended—one of the finest; free from blight, rose color, productive.

Early Northers. Extra early; very prolific; shape and color of Early Rose. We recommend this potato.

New Queen.—Extra early white potato; fine cropper, and makes very few small potatoes.

Honeoye Rose.—Fine, large tubers; handsome color; good table variety; suits poor soil.

Green Mountain. The best second early potato now on the market; fine yielder, fine flavor, fine appearance. Free from blight and rot. Keeps well, and is always ready for the table.

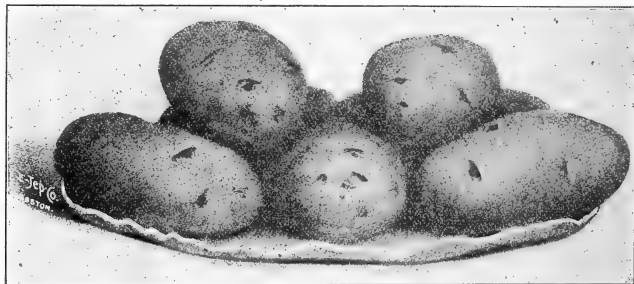
Carman No. 3.—The most productive late potatoes; very large tubers; handsome form and few and shallow eyes.

Sir Walter Raleigh.—New variety, producing fine, large potatoes; in fact, all of marketable size; white and mealy.

Crown Jewels are the second crop potatoes, and are recommended for their large yield.

Rural Blush.—A second crop potato; heavy cropper; does well where other sorts fail.

McCormick, or German Peach Blow.—Should be planted in July and early August. It is one of the heaviest yielders, and in good season makes a fine table sort.



XX EARLY POTATOES

The Seed Potatoes I bought of you turned out at least forty per cent more than seed I saved myself.

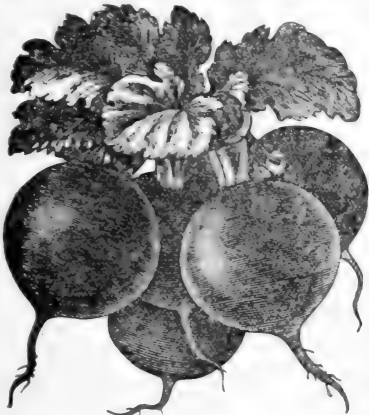
ROBERT H. MILLER, Maryland.

RADISH

RETTICH

Six ounces of seed will plant 100-yard row; 8 to 12 pounds to the acre.

CULTURE OF RADISH.—Radishes thrive best in a light, rich, mellow soil, and to bring out their mild qualities they must make a quick and tender growth. Sow for very early use in hot beds during the winter and early spring, or later on in sheltered borders, in well-manured, deepened, and finely-raked soil. If not well stimulated into a rapid growth, they become fibrous and tough. Sow in drills four inches apart, and three to four inches in the rows. Sow at intervals of two or three weeks, until September, for a succession. Sow winter varieties during July and August. Like the turnip, they make the best growth in autumn, and must be taken out before severe frost and stored away in a cool cellar in sand, or in a pit, where they will keep tender and crisp all winter. Before using put in cold water, which adds to their freshness.



NO. 2 SCARLET GLOBE

$\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents. In sealed packages.

Scarlet Turnip White Tip Radish.—Nature almost exhausted itself in making this beautiful radish to ornament the private table and embellish the market stall. It has been brought to our market in two weeks after planting, and always is a very early crop for frames and for open ground culture. Some gardeners use it in 100-pound lots. It is annually grown more and more, and in demand everywhere. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 35 cents.



CRIMSON GIANT RADISH

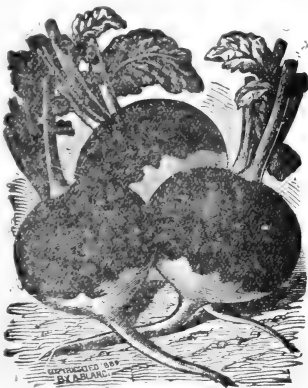
15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Bolgiano's Large White Radish.—This most beautiful radish, which has been the market gardener's favorite many years. In size, shape, quality, color, and attractiveness it has all the points of a good radish for the table, for market, and for shipping. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 35 cents.

Bolgiano's No. 2 Scarlet Globe Radish.—Is the best in every way. It is handsome in form and color, a beautiful oval and rich scarlet. The amount of its foliage is small, compared with other varieties, and small for the size of the radish. The peculiar merit of this variety as a forcing radish is that it will bear the heat requisite for forcing without becoming pithy or spongy. The flesh is tender, juicy, and mild. It is equally as good for open garden culture as for forcing, and therefore it commends itself equally to the amateur and market gardener. Packet, 5 cents; Ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Bolgiano's Scarlet No. 1 Globe Radish.—Excels all other stocks for rich color, shapely form and quick growth. It has a rich-scarlet color, faultless shape, and matures in 20 days. It looks beautiful on the market stall, and outsells all other sorts. It needs no recommendation to those who have already used it, and others should try it in their frames or outdoors early in the spring. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 35 cents.

Vick's Scarlet Globe.—A forcing radish. Small foliage; quick in growth; fine color, and remains solid under all conditions. Packets, 5 and 10 cents.



SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP RADISH

Crimson Giant Radish.—This new radish is an entirely new type, and differs radically from all the varieties hitherto in cultivation, in so far as its roots attain more than double the size of those of other forcing varieties, without getting pithy or hollow. This giant radish develops roots of 6 to 7 inches in circumference and over an ounce in weight, their pure white flesh remaining firm and crisp and of the mildest flavor, but notwithstanding the extraordinary size and weight of its bulbs it is second to none as a forcing variety. It is equally well adapted to outside culture. The seed should be sown very thinly to permit full development of the roots. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 75 cts postpaid.

Bolgiano's New Snow-White Turnip Radish.—It has short tops, rapid growth, perfect turnip shape, extra fine quality, and stands a long time before getting pithy, remaining solid and juicy for a long time after full grown. Will succeed either under glass or in open ground. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 35 cents.

Scarlet Olive-Shaped Radish.—This radish, olive-shaped, has a distinct, bright-scarlet color. The whole crop maturing at one time, makes it very desirable. It is among the best shippers. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound,

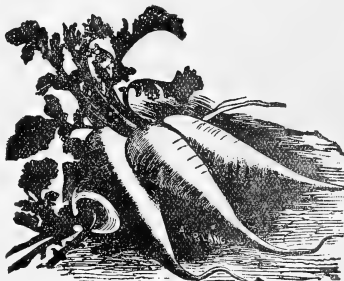
RADISH.—CONTINUED.

New
Glass
Radish.



Cincinnati Market.—This fine strain of the Long Scarlet Short-Top Radish has been selected for 30 years. The tops are so small that the radishes may stand touching each other in the rows. They grow perfectly straight and smooth, and from 6 to 7 inches in length; and the flesh crisp and brittle, and of delightfully pungent flavor. Equally as good for the open ground. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; ½ pound, 20 cents; pound, 35 cents.

Chartier.—Long red radish with a white tip. Beautiful for bunching. Packet, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; pound, 35 cents.



White Strasburg Radish.

New Glass Radish.—Quick growth, small top, bright color. The best forcing radish. This brilliant uniform radish is not so large as the Long Scarlet Radish, but is similar in form, and holds its size without losing its nice proportions. It is slow to run to seed. Market gardeners find it satisfies the market demand, and sells better than other long radishes. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; ½ pound, 20 cents; pound, 35 cents. Plant at once and see what a good radish it is. For sale only in our own sealed packages.

Select Early Long Scarlet.—This improved strain of Long Scarlet Radish is regarded by our most extensive market gardeners to be the finest stock they ever grew; for earliness, brilliancy of color, and shortness of top it cannot be surpassed, and is the most profitable one to grow for an early crop. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; ½ pound, 20 cents; pound, 30 cents.

Golden Globe Summer.—Of globular form and bright yellow color. A splendid addition to the radish family. Should be found in every garden. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; pound, 35 cents.

New White Strasburg Radish.—This variety is now the most popular summer radish grown. Of handsome oblong shape, tapering beautifully to a point. Both skin and flesh are pure white, almost transparent, very tender, and of a delightful pungent taste. It can be pulled five weeks from time of sowing the seed, yet it will continue to grow without losing its fine quality and remains in a tender condition longer than any other summer sort. There is much cheap and spurious seed being offered. Purchase your stock direct from us, and have it reliable. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; ½ pound, 20 cents; pound, 35 cents.

Winter Radishes.

White Chinese or California Mammoth Radish.

Is as solid and juicy as an apple, pure white flesh and delicious flavor—a very choice variety. Should be sown in June and July, and is ready for use when 3 inches long, and continues to grow until it is 6 inches long. A first-class winter radish, and always attracts favorable appreciation at the table or on the market stall. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; ½ pound, 25 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Large White Spanish Winter.—Papers, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Round Black Spanish Winter.—Papers, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Round White Spanish.—Papers, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Long Black Spanish.—Papers, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Winter Chinese Rose.—Papers, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.



RHUBARB.

Very familiarly known as the Pie Plant. The foot stalk is the portion that is used, and is the first vegetable of the season from the garden; cultivated to a great extent, and is indispensable wherever it is known. Sow the seed early in the spring, in rows 1 foot apart, on rich ground; the second year after planting they can be removed, in autumn, to the permanent spot allotted to them; plant the roots 2 feet apart each way, in ground that is well enriched, at least 2 feet deep. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.50. Roots, 75 cents per dozen; \$4.00 per hundred.

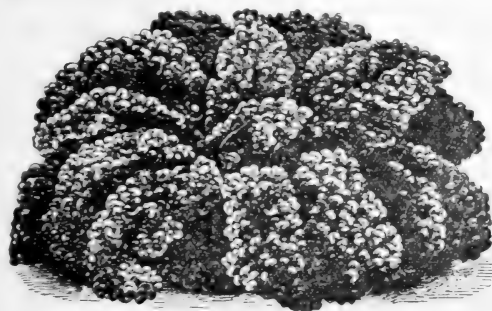
SPINACH.

One ounce for 100 feet of drill.

10 to 15 lbs. in drills for an acre.

This is an important market gardener's crop, of easy culture. For spring and summer use, sow either broadcast or in drills, one foot apart and one inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks for a succession. For winter and early spring use, sow in September, in well-manured ground; cover with straw on the approach of severe cold weather. The ground cannot be too rich; the stronger the ground the more delicate and succulent will be the leaves.

True Bloomsdale Curled Savoy Spinach.

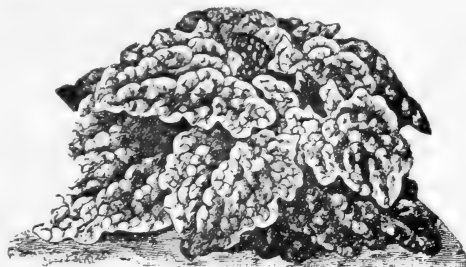


BLOOMSDALE CURLED SAVOY SPINACH.

True Bloomsdale Curled Savoy Spinach.—Fifteen pounds to the acre. Many thousands of acres find profitable employment in growing spinach, and no crop pays better. Our stock Curled Savoy Spinach was the truest and most beautiful in the market. Its growth is rapid, the leaf is properly curled, which gives it a very attractive appearance, and causes it to measure better than other sorts, and makes it the favorite with the largest growers. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 10 cents; pound, 15 cents.

New Spring Spinach.

The most valuable for spring sowing. Its long-standing quality makes it absolutely the best for that purpose. The foliage is a very attractive, heavy dark green, curled leaves, of the true Savoy appearance, and of the finest quality. It will stand from two to three weeks after all other varieties of Spinach have shot to seed. It can be planted all spring and summer with surety of making a crop. Last spring the demand far exceeded our supply. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 10 cents; 1 pound, 15 cents; 5 pound, 75 cents.



NEW SPRING SPINACH.

New Improved Curled Long Standing Spinach.—The foliage is heavy, the broad, dark green leaves are of the finest quality. It is in prime condition from two weeks to three weeks after all other varieties of spinach have run to seed. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 10 cents; pound, 15 cents.

Long Standing (Thick-Leaved.)—The leaves are large, thick, fleshy, and crumpled, fully equal in quality to the Savoy-leaved. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 10 cents; pound, 15 cents.

Your Big Boston Lettuce satisfied me. I cut my crop and they ran 40 heads to the barrel. They are fine. Your stock of Spinach has pleased me for a number of years, and I expect to continue the use of it.

HARRY B. SWEENEY.

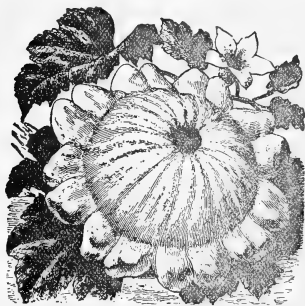
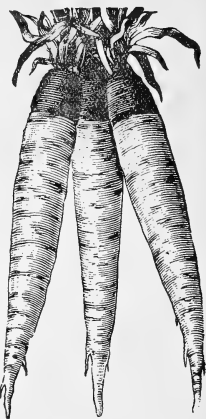
Salsify or Oyster Plant.

CULTURE—A fine vegetable, used the same as Carrots; or, after having been boiled, made into cakes and fried like oysters which they resemble in flavor. Cultivate the same as Carrots and Parsnips; it is hardy, can remain in the ground all winter for early spring use, but should be taken up before it starts growing; take up a supply for use during the winter. Succeeds best in a light, well enriched mellow soil. Sow early in the spring in drills 15 inches apart, 1 inch deep; thin to six inches in the rows.

Sandwich Island Mammoth White Salsify.

One of the most delicious of winter vegetables, and also one of the most nutritious; the flavor is sweet and highly esteemed whether served boiled with butter or other suitable sauce, or sliced and fried, or used in soup.

This new variety, where known, is entirely superseding the old type, as it produces roots nearly double the size and weight and of equally good quality. Seed sown in spring produces large, fine roots that may remain in the ground all winter or may be dug and stored in sand or earth in November, thus keeping them plump and sweet, to be used as desired during the winter. (See cut.) Packet, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, 65 cents.



EARLY WHITE BUSH SQUASH.

Early Prolific Orange Marrow.—A comparatively new fall or winter variety. It is shaped somewhat like the Boston Marrow, but it is a decided improvement on it, being much earlier and more productive. These characteristics will commend this variety to market gardeners, while its brilliant orange red color and fine keeping and cooking qualities make it popular with the consumer. The rind is very hard, but thin, and the flesh deep, fine grained, and of delicate quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, 50 cents.



BOSTON MARROW SQUASH.

Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 35 cents.

Squash.

Early White Bush Scalloped or Patty Pan.

Early White Bush Scalloped or Patty Pan Squash is the earliest and grown almost exclusively for the first crop. The rind is hard texture, which makes it suitable for shipping, and it is exclusively grown at the South for that purpose. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 35 cents.

Early Yellow Summer Crookneck.—A desirable table sort, very early and productive, fruits when matured, small, yellow crooknecked, and covered with warty excrescences. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Hubbard Squash.—A superior variety and one of the best winter keepers, flesh bright orange-yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and rich flavored. Bakes very dry, equally as dry as the Sweet Potato. Our stock is the very best and we don't hesitate to recommend it to the most critical planter. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Chicago Warty Hubbard Squash.—This form of the Hubbard is a great favorite with many marketmen, as it is very striking in appearance, and having been selected for years from exceptionally large specimens, it crops heavily. The warty knobs draw general attention, and it will generally sell in the market better than those having smooth shell. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 90 cents.

Winter Crookneck.

—Flesh red, fine flavor, largely grown for winter use. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 40 cents.



WINTER CROOKNECK SQUASH.

TOMATO.—Liebesapfel.

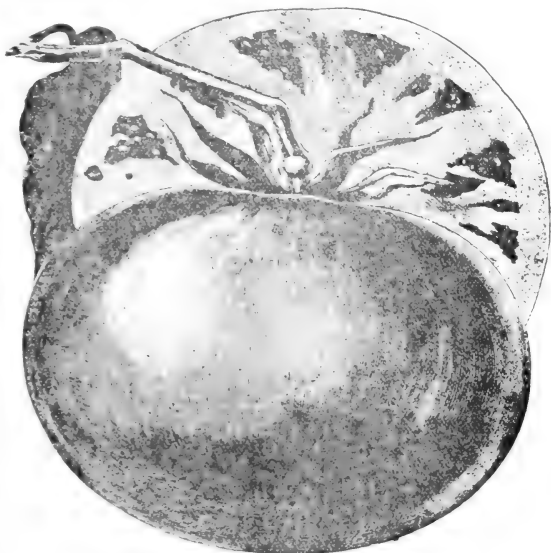
CULTURE OF TOMATO.—Seed may be started in hot-bed in March, or sufficient plants for family use can be grown in pots or boxes indoors with very little trouble. Be particular to give plants the benefit of fresh air and sun whenever judicious, for the purpose of hardening them, and cover with mats when necessary to prevent them from roasting. The two extremes of heat and cold are equally injurious. It is customary with the best gardeners to remove the plants from the hot-beds to the cold frames, allowing a distance of several inches between the plants. In May select and prepare the soil, and set the plants three feet each way. Hoe and draw earth to the stems. When the plants crowd the fruit will be small. Have the soil very rich. For general crop, sow from the middle of April or during May in the open air, selecting good soil in a location much exposed to the sun and sheltered by a hill, fence, or woods on the north.

All our Tomato seeds are grown expressly for seed and are the best the world produces. One ounce to 1,300 plants. Six to eight ounces to an acre.

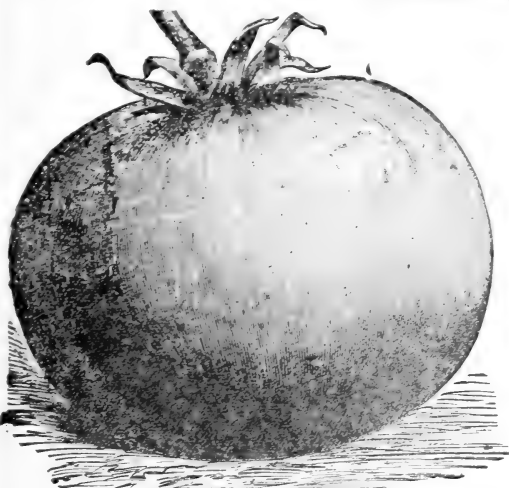
Bolgiano's Prize-Taker Tomato.

After years of careful test this tomato is recognized as being the most beautiful tomato produced. Its beautiful, glossy purplish-pink color, combined with its large size, smoothness, solidity, weight, and productiveness, make it the most profitable tomato grown by the market gardener. It can be picked before it is ripe and will ripen finely, making it one of the best shippers. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Sparks' Earliana.—This undoubtedly the earliest large, smooth Tomato ever introduced. Perfect as to shape, color and quality. It is beautiful red and ripens thoroughly, even to the stem end. Almost seedless and very solid. There is no tomato ever brought out that is as prolific in yield; it bears its fruit in large clusters and continues to fruit until frost. Packet, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, \$1.25; pound, \$2.50.



BOLGIANO'S PRIZE-TAKER TOMATO.



BOLGIANO'S BEST TOMATO. THE GREAT B. B.

Greater Baltimore Tomato.—Doubles the yield of any Tomato ever placed on the market. Smooth, round, very heavy; ripens evenly and free from ridges and blight. Grows in brilliant Red Clusters. Packet 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce 50 cents; 2 ounces \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound \$2.50; pound \$8.00.

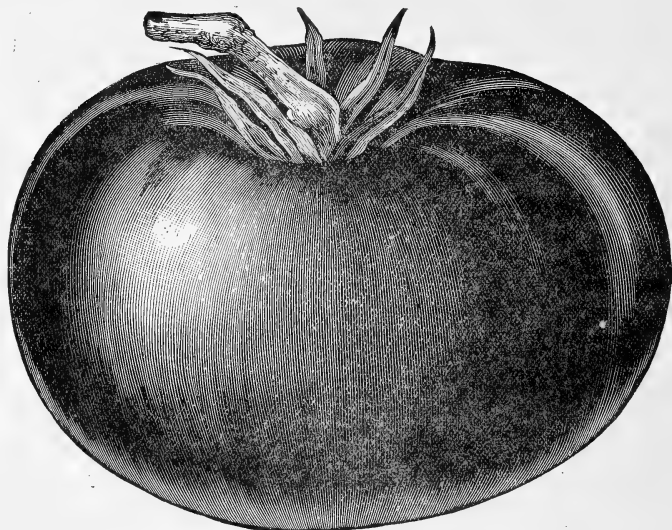
Atlantic Prize Tomato.—Is a favorite with growers who seek an early market, bearing in clusters and in abundance. Ounce, 20 cents; 2 ounces, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Bolgiano's Celebrated B. B. Tomato.

Few tomatoes ever introduced have given the general satisfaction that this one has. It has all the good qualities of the best and none of their faults. The smoothest, most solid, heaviest, and most productive ever grown. For market gardens, home and canners' use it has no equal. It looks fine at market, beautiful on the table, and handsome in the can. What more could you want? Packages, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

NEW CENTURY TOMATO.

SMOOTH AND WELL SHAPED.



BRILLIANT RED IN COLOR.

NEW CENTURY TOMATO.

With the **New Century** came this wonderful tomato. Few crops have shown the wonderful progressiveness of the age as Tomatoes. Twenty-five years ago the tomato was small and unshapely in appearance. Our endeavors have been crowned with success beyond our fondest dreams. The size, yield and productiveness of this tomato is beyond question a mark that has never been equaled by any tomato. It will carry for two weeks without hurting its beauty or cracking, and the vines are free from blight. It maintains its wonderful size during the entire season. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

TRUCKERS' FAVORITE TOMATO.

A very large purple tomato, of superior quality; very solid and free from cracks or rot. Very popular in Northern New Jersey. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY TOMATO.

We wish to call special attention to our stock of this tomato. It has been bred to such perfection that it is the best all-around variety for the market gardener. The plant is robust, and yields enormous crops of perfectly shaped fruit during the entire season. It is almost round, solid and meaty; color is deep purple, and is not affected by extremes in temperature, and the tough skin makes it an ideal shipper. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Acme Tomato.—Very early, of medium size, perfectly smooth, very solid, and a great bearer. Crimson color, with pinkish cast. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 2 ounces, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

BOLGIANO'S NEW QUEEN TOMATO.

This very beautiful tomato, introduced by us, is now used all over the country. For canning, market purposes and shipping it has taken the lead wherever grown. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 2 ounces, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

THE MATCHLESS TOMATO.

A great favorite for both market and family use. Produces uniformly large, bright red fruit throughout the season. Flesh very solid and heavy, free from core, and will keep in good condition for a week to 10 days after being taken from the vine. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Livingston's New Stone Tomato.—A large perfectly smooth tomato, with bright scarlet color. One of the best varieties. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Livingston's New Favorite Tomato.—An excellent new tomato, large, round, smooth, red, and solid. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 2 ounces, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Ponderosa Tomato.—As its name indicates, it is extremely large; fine flavored fruit, less acid than most tomatoes; a decided favorite for family use. Ounce, 20 cents; 2 ounces, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.25.

Dwarf Champion.—Most distinct and valuable. Dwarf stiff habit; dark green foliage, scarcely needing any support; early and prolific; color, same as Acme. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Pear-Shaped Yellow Tomato.—Handsome, bright, pear-shaped, yellow fruit. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents.

Pum-Shaped Yellow Tomato.—Round and regular; bright yellow; used for pickling. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents.

TURNIPS.

Add 8 cents per pound on Turnip Seed if sent by mail.

CULTURE OF TURNIPS.—They do best in highly enriched, light, sandy or gravelly soils. Commence sowing the earliest varieties in April in rows 2 feet apart, and thin out early to 6 or 8 inches in the rows. For a succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last of June. The first sowing will give the best results. A list sowings may be made for the fall and main crop. Turnips may be preserved until spring by putting them in a cellar or cool shed during winter, covering the roots with dry sand. They should be watered once or twice during the winter, though comparatively hardy, few will survive winters of the Northern States in the open ground.



PURPLE TOP, WHITE GLOBE TURNIP.

TURNIP.—Stekrebe.

One and a half to two pounds to the acre.

Our turnips are grown from our own stocks and by the most expert farmers. They are true to shape and true in color. We sent out tons of seeds last year, which produced satisfactory and paying crops everywhere, while stocks from other sources failed to bulb, and grew only to abundant tops. We are growing the same superior stocks, and careful gardeners should take pains to get them for their own use.

Purple Top, White Globe Turnip.—Our stock is the perfection of turnips. It has small tops, but the bulbs well formed, handsome roots. In our market, it brought double the price of other turnips, and was always preferred by buyers and shippers. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents.

Yellow Globe.—Yellow Globe is a wonderful cropper, and keeps far into the following year. It begins to bulb at the very start, and forms large size roots and small tops. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents.

Golden Ball Turnip, or Orange Jelly.—One of the sweetest fresh yellow turnips yet introduced; not of large size, but firm, hard, and of most excellent flavor; good keeper and superior table variety; of bright golden orange color. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 10 cents; pound, 30 cents.

New Extra Early Milan Purple Top Turnip.—This is the most desirable turnip for early planting. Tops are very small, strap leaf and grows sweet. Roots are small and flat, skin purple to pure white below, flesh clear white; it is a beauty. Ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 35 cents.

White Flat.—Pure white, flat, strap-leaf turnip. Early and fine. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents.

Early Flat Dutch.—An early, white, flat, turnip, medium size; excellent for early spring sowing. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents.

White Egg.—Oval or egg-shape, handsome and sweet; flesh firm and sound grained; thin and perfectly smooth skin of snowy whiteness. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

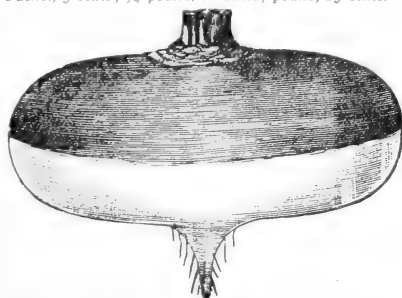
Yellow Aberdeen.—Hardy, good-keeping turnip, very productive. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents.

Large, White Globe Norfolk.—Very large, useful for both table and stock. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 30 cents.

Cow-Horn Turnip.—Long, white; in shape resembling a cow's horn; used for stock. Price: $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 30 cents.

Improved Purple-Top Rutabaga.—Rutabaga is sown in June and July. Our Rutabaga is very select, and yields enormous crops of handsome, large, solid yellow-flesh turnips. Get our splendid stock. It is grown for cattle food; also used as a table vegetable. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents.

Southern Seven-Top Turnip.—This, the hardiest of all sorts, may be left standing in the open ground during the winter. In the Southern States it yields in the spring abundant foliage for boiling with cured meats, and is only desirable for this purpose. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents.



RED OR PURPLE TOP WHITE FLAT TURNIP.

Red or Purple-Top White Flat Turnip.—Our stock is perfect in form and size, and has small tops, with large handsome roots, and matures very early. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents.

Your Seeds last year were all right. I hope these will be. I will use more later. Send me this year's Catalogue.
WARREN CHOATE, District of Columbia.

Write for Special
Prices on

Clover and Grass Seeds.

In
Quantities.

HIGH-GRADE EXTRA CLEANED.

We are paying more attention to this important branch of our business now than ever, and are much encouraged. We find that the farming element appreciate a good article and want the best. Our endeavor has been to buy the best and sell the same at the lowest market price. We have just gotten in a carload of choice Western Clover Seed, which we ask you to inspect, knowing that your judgment is good. Our price we guarantee as low as the lowest, and quality as high as the highest.

Medium Clover Seed.—One of the most valuable farm crops, for pasture and hay, or for turning under. Any farm growing good crops of clover will not depreciate.

Sapling or Mammoth Clover.—Grows much larger and lasts longer than the common clover.

Alsike.—A tall-growing, white clover, specially recommended for dairy farms.

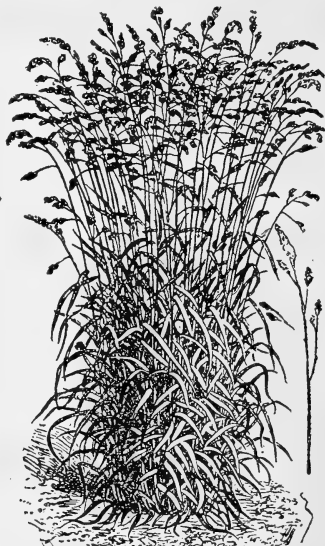
Alfalfa.—Much used in the West; can be cut three or four times in a season; very heavy cropper.

White Dutch Clover.—The best variety for lawns, as it forms a close herbage, and remains green throughout the season; it also affords excellent food for bees. We offer highest grades of seeds only. Per pound, 30 cents. By mail, 38 cents per pound.



CRIMSON CLOVER.

Crimson Clover.—An annual of very decided merits, producing a very early, abundant hay crop, and the roots have to a marked degree the property of absorbing nitrogen from the atmosphere, thereby improving the land.



ORCHARD GRASS.

Orchard Grass has never been duly appreciated in this locality. For pasture or hay it has no superior; comes early and can be cut twice during a season; withstands dry weather better than most any other sort of grass.

Kentucky Blue Grass Seed.—Suitable to most any sort of soil. A pasture once set in this grass will last a lifetime, and give abundance of rich, sweet food for stock.

Red Top or Herd Grass Seed.—Hardy and much liked in damp, low lands, but will grow anywhere; fine for grazing.

Timothy Grass Seed.—This is the most valuable of all the grasses for hay, especially in the North. Thrives best on moist, loamy soils, of medium tenacity. It should be cut just when the blossom falls. Sow early in the spring or fall.

Millet, German or Golden.—An improved variety, medium early, growing three to five feet high. The heads, though numerous, are very large and compact. The seeds are contained in rough, bristly sheaths, and are round, golden yellow, and beautiful in appearance.

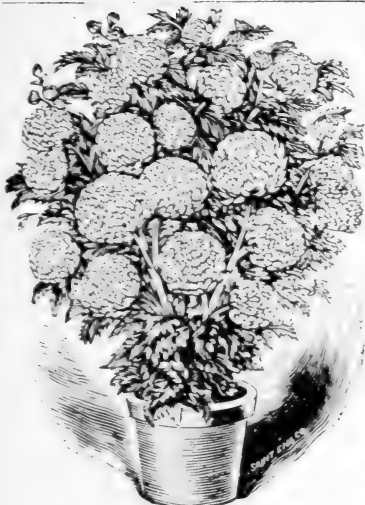
Early Amber Sorghum.—Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage, which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut.

Cahoon Seed Sowers Best on the Market, Price, \$3.00.

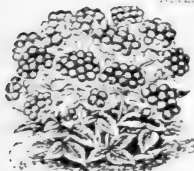
Choice Flower Seeds

TESTED AND
RELIABLE.

3c a paper - - 10 papers 25c
FREE BY MAIL.



ASTERS.



ASTERS.



AMARANTHUS.



BACHELOR'S BUTTON.

After years of careful study and large experience we are in position to offer to our trade Flower Seeds that have few equals and no superiors. Our selections have been made from the best American and European growers. The character of preparation of the soil is of vast importance with flower seeds, and provided there has been care taken in these respects we feel assured that our seed will give entire satisfaction. Much care must be used in sowing fine Flower Seed; so many times they are buried instead of planted. Most Flower Seeds do best if sown in boxes and transplanted. Care should always be taken not to plant too deep, and at the same

time see that the soil may come in contact with the seed. It is well to cover the soil with moss or new grass to keep the soil moist and in condition until the germination of the seed is assured, then remove the covering with care, and not during the sunny part of the day, but in the afternoon, so as not to sunburn the tender young growth.

Ageratum Mexicanum.—Fine mixed, used especially for borders, it is easily grown and is abundant in flowers. No garden is quite complete without this plant having a prominent place. Packet, 3c.

Alyssum Sweet Scented.—Of all small white flowers this is one of the best and most useful. Florist would be at a loss to find anything to take its place, and a garden would miss it always. In bouquets it gives a finish that is to a bouquet what lace is to a dress. Packet, 3c.

Amaranthus Tricolor or Joseph's Coat.—The foliage of this plant is brilliant and pleasing. Should be used in masses to get the effect of the contrasting colors. Packet, 3c.

Antirrhinum (Snap Dragon).—Succeeds best in light, rich soil; used very largely in Europe and the famous gardens of England. Packet, 3c.

Asters.—Of all garden flowers grown from seed there is none that gives more satisfaction than the Aster. There is an early medium and late sort now of rare beauty, so that you can have flowers from June until frost. Our sorts are the best. Packet, 3c.

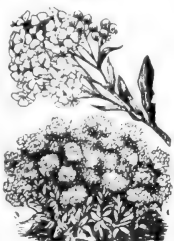
Bachelor's Button (Centaurea Cyanus).—These bright flowered plants of hardy nature and easy culture, yet esteemed by all, the most attractive and graceful of all old-fashioned flowers. Sometimes called Corn Flowers. Packet, 3c.

Balsam Double Mixed (Lady Slipper).—An old favorite, a mass of beautiful, brilliant double flowers of easy culture. Packet, 3c.

Calliopsis or Coreopsis.—Finest mixed double and single. Fine, showy, easily grown, hardy, annual, producing a profusion of bloom; excellent for cutting and massing in beds. Packet, 3c.



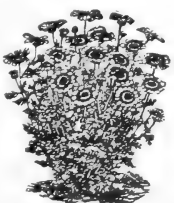
BALSAM.



SWEET ALYSSUM.



SNAP DRAGON.



CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Clarkia.—Among the prettiest native hardy annuals that come to us from beyond the Rocky Mountains. They bloom freely and have flowers of such variety of bright colors that a bed of them is a beautiful sight. Used in hanging baskets and vases, also for borders of beds. Sow in open garden in early spring in partial shade. Packet, 3c.

Convolvulus Minor or Dwarf Morning Glory.—This plant needs no further description than to say it is the dwarf variety of the well-known tall or running Morning Glory. Packet, 3c.



COSMOS.

Cosmos.—Of all fall flowers there is none that has become so popular as Cosmos. Sow the seed in March, April, and May, and will bloom in September. Does best in light, rich soil, in sunny places; grows about 7 feet high. Flowers are borne on long stems in clusters of pink, dark pink, and white colors. Fine for house, and church decoration. Packet, 3c.

Coxcomb (Celasia).—For brilliant effect and rare beauty, this plant deserves a place. Half hardy annual. Choice mixed. many beautiful colors. Packet, 3c.

Cyclamen.—Charming plants, with beautiful foliage and rich colored, fragrant flowers; a great favorite for winter and spring blooming. Seed should be sown in very early spring in boxes or in late fall for winter blooms. Packet, 3c.

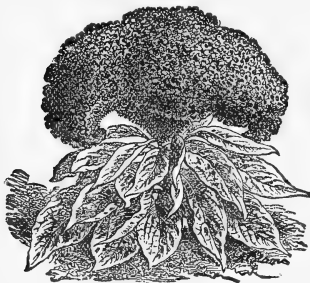


PINK.

Canna.—For producing that tropical effect so beautiful in large lawns, a bed of Cannas in full bloom is not surpassed. Every garden should grow them. Packet, 3c.

Candytuft (Iberis). Few flowers have withstood the test of time as this old time flower. Fine for borders and cutting. Blooms continually from July to September. Packet, 3c.

Canterbury Bells (Campanula).—Well known beautiful herbaceous perennial, bearing a great proportion of attractive Bell Flowers; thriving best in light, rich soil, some of the varieties flowers the first season if planted early. Canterbury, Single Mixed, Fine Assortment, constant bloom, Packet, 3c.



COXCOMB.

Columbine.—One of the best hardy perennials, for early summer bloom; curious shaped flowers; extremely graceful. Pkt. 3c.

Carnation.—This flower is almost indispensable in the garden, house or green-house. The beautiful flowers with their clove pungent odor and long keeping qualities for bouquets and cut flowers in popularity are only exceeded by the rose. Packet, 3c.

Chrysanthemum.—Splendid assortment of rich colors and varieties. The chrysanthemum has become the favorite fall flower and is used wherever flower gardens are. Packet, 3c.

Cineraria.—Seed should be sown from May until September for succession of blooming plants. As a pot plant for winter blooming it has few equals; its large clustering head of gorgeous blooms make it attractive and beautiful. A few pots of this beautiful plant will add to the beauty and attractiveness of any home. Packet, 3c.



ESCHSCHOLTZIA.



COLUMBINE.

Dahlia.—This is one of Grandma's flowers, only improved; a constant bloomer. Fine as a cut flower, and in such varieties that description fails to describe. Packet, 3c.

Dianthus or Pinks.—When we look into a garden our first thought is where are the pinks. Beautiful, graceful and fragrant. No garden is complete without pinks. Hardy, blooms in great profusion in early summer. Choice mixed, best sorts. Packet, 3c.

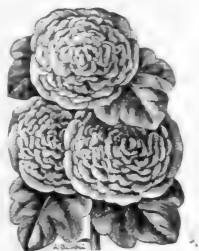
Double Daisy (Bellis).—A nearly hardy perennial plant in bloom from early spring until well on in the summer. Our seeds are the best select stock. Packet 3 cents.



FOXGLOVE.



CATANA.



HOLLYHOCK.



LARKSPUR.



HELICHRYSUM.

Eschscholtzia.—**California Poppy.**—Very attractive annual for beds, edging or masses, profuse flowers, fine cut and divide foliage, in bloom from June till frost; grows 12 inches. Packet, 3c.

Forget-Me Not (Myosotis).—Neat and beautiful little plant with its star-like flowers, succeeding best in a shady, moist situation, half hardy perennial, blooming the first year from seed if sown early. Packet, 3c.

4 O'Clock (Marcel of Peru.)—handsome, free flowering garden favorite; does well everywhere; fine mixed colors; 2 feet. Packet, 3c.

Fox Glove Digitalis.—If the plants are not allowed to go to seed they are crowned for months with very long, pyramidal spike of lovely pendants, thimble-shaped bells, of colors in variety. Hardy perennial of easy culture, living for years without care; 3 to 4 feet in growth. Packet, 3c.

Gaillardia (Blanket Flowers).—Splendid showy annual, remarkable for profusion and size, and excellent for beds, borders and cutting, continuing to bloom through the season. These flowers are brilliant and very effective. Packet, 3c.

Gillia (Mixed).—A free blooming annual, fine for beds. Will bloom in any situation, looks well on lawns, in beds, are good for rockeries, and can be planted at any season. Variety of colors. Packet, 3 cents.

Godetia.—An attractive hardy annual deserving more extensive culture. The plant bloom profusely and bear showy flowers, rich and varied colors. Eighteen inches high. Pkt. 3c.

Helichrysum (Straw Flower.)—One of the best "Everlasting Flowers." Exceedingly effective double-flower, making a fine display in beds or borders; they succeed in rich garden soil, hardy annuals, two feet. Pkt. 3c.

Heliotrope.—This old standard is known and appreciated wherever flowers are known, and too much can not be said in praise of it. The perfume of this flower is considered by many to be the finest perfume in existence. For bouquets it is invaluable. Packet 3 cents.

Hibiscus (Marshmallow.)—Showy, ornamental perennial plant for mixed beds or shrubby borders, having large size, beautiful colored flowers. Packet, 3 cents.

Hollyhock.—The most majestic of hardy plants of the garden, when planted in rows in the garden or among shrubbery the effect is beautiful. Packet, 3 cents.

Larkspur (Delphinium.)—An old fashioned, very choice, especially hardy annual which increases in beauty each year. Vast improvements have been made by careful selection and attentive culture, in size and color of the blossoms. Pkt. 3 cts.



HEBISOTS.



MIGNONETTE.



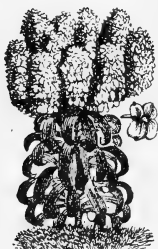
GLADIOLUS.



CANNA.



CANTERBURY BELLS.



CANDYTUFT.



CINERARIA.

Latana.—One of the most desirable half hardy perennial greenhouse or bedding plants, constantly in bloom; Verbena like heads of Orange, White, Rose and other colors. Packet, 3 cents.

Lobelia.—The dwarf and trailing varieties are fine for bedding, borders or hanging baskets. Blooms profuse from June until November. Packet, 3 cents.

Lupins.—Mixed annual easily grown, with long graceful spikes of rich and various colored pea shaped flowers; valuable for mixed flowers and beds. Twenty-four inches high. Packet, 3 cents.

Marigold.—One more of the old time favorites, an annual of easy culture, extremely effective, suited well for bedding in masses. Packet, 3 cents.

Mignonette.—Few ladies would think that a garden was complete without mignonette. For fragrance and beauty there are few flowers that are as universally admired. Packet, 3 cents.

Mignonette Sweet (Reseda Odorata.)—The old time favorite. Small flowers, but sweet and pretty. Packet, 3 cents.

Nasturtium.—For easy culture and general satisfaction there is nothing that excels the Nasturtium. Brilliant in color and of great variety. A bed of these fine bloomers adds tone and elegance to any flower garden. Good for cutting bouquets and vases. The foliage is also very beautiful.

Nasturtium, Tall.—Sorts mixed. Packet, 3 cents.

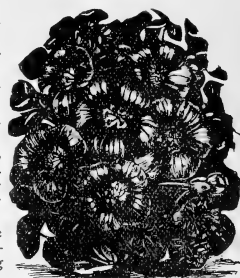
Nasturtium, Dwarf.—Sorts mixed. Packet, 3 cents.

Oxalis.—Beautiful small plant, suitable for green-house, rock work or out door culture, flowering the first; half hardy perennial, nine inches. Packet, 3 cents.

Pansies.—Our selection of this well known flower is, we believe, the best that is offered any where for size, variety and beauty and have no equal. To grow pansies and secure the largest and best flowers, the seed should be sown in January and February in the green-house or in boxes in the house. Care should be taken to spray the young plants daily to keep off vermin. Plant out as soon as favorable to the open;

grow in deep rich soil. Remember, for pansies the soil cannot be too rich, and your trouble is amply repaid by the beauty of the flowers. Pansies will stand the winter as far north as New York City; to secure good plants for winter seed in July and plant in beds in September and October. Pansies are in every way much more satisfactory for beds over winter than Hyacinth and Tulips. Packet, 3 cents.

Petunia.—Annuals of great merit. A bed well placed with this plant will more than repay for the little care necessary. They commence flowering early and continue until frost. Good soil and a sunny location is all that is necessary. All the colors of the rainbow are to be found in our mixture. Packet, 3 cents.



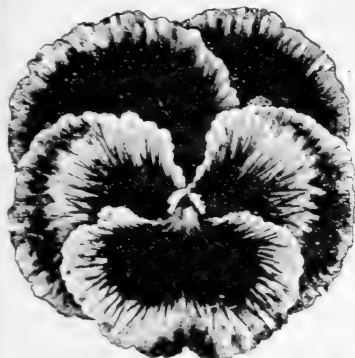
TALL NASTURIUM.



ZINNIA.



CASTOR OIL BEANS.



PANSIES.



NASTURTIUM.



PETUNIA.

Phlox (Drummondia).—Of brilliant summer flowering annuals, the Phlox Drummondia is unquestionable one of the most popular and satisfactory. Seed sown in the open ground after danger of frost is past will in a few weeks produce a beautiful effect and continue to bloom the entire season. As a cut flower for house or church decoration it is one of the best. Packet, 3 cents.

Pinks (Chinese).—Our mixture contains the most popular varieties, producing an abundance of choice flowers of greatest possible variety. Packet, 3 cents.

Poppies.—Few flowers have shown the benefit of intelligent culture as this plant. The great improvement made in recent years has brought this flower to be placed as one of the most important in culture. Brilliant and beautiful is our mixture. Packet, 3 cents.

Portulaca.—A popular hardy annual creeper, that delights in warm sun and sandy soil. Sow early and it will bloom from June to frost. Literally covering the ground with blooms of gayest colors. Packet, 3 cents.

Primula or Primrose.—They are among the most important winter blooming pot plants. Charming and beautiful, producing a magnificently beading large head of flowers of different shades. The heads are sometimes as much as 10 inches in diameter. Packet, 3 cents.

Pyrethrum or Golden Feather is fine for edging and makes a moss like tuft. Packet, 3 cents.

Ricinus (Castor Oil Beans).—Ornamental plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage, with brilliant colored fruit producing a sub-tropical effect; fine for lawns, massing or center plants for beds. Packet, 3 cents.

Salvia or Scarlet Sage.—For brilliant effect there is nothing better than a bed of this bright red flower. Bearing long spikes of flowers in great profusion from July till frost. Seed should be sown early and transplanted to permanent bed as soon as danger of frost is past. Packet, 3 cents.

Sensitive Plant.—A pretty plant whose leaves fold up if touched by a human being. Packet, 3 cents.

Stocks or Gilliflower.—The stock is one of the most popular annuals, either for bedding or pot culture; for brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion, and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. Packet, 3 cents.

Sunflower (Large Russian).—Remarkable for the stately growth and size of its flower. Making a good effect as background for other plants. Packet, 3 cents.

Sweet Rocket (Hesperis).—Old fashioned garden plant and one of the most desirable of hardy plants. Bears spikes of showy white, lilac and purple fragrant flowers. Packet, 3 cents.

Sweet William.—Our mixture contains both double and single flowers, free blooming, hardy perennial, fine for bedding and bouquets. The splendid variety of colors that are in our seeds is unsurpassed. Packet, 3 cents.

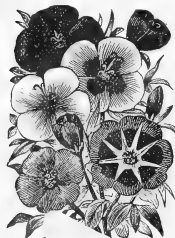
Sweet Peas.—See page 41.

Verbena.—This lovely flower produces a mass of flowers from spring until late fall. Our strain is as fine as the world produces. Large flowers and free blooming. Packet, 3 cents.

Wall Flowers.—A half hardy annual. Deliciously fragrant; blooming early in the spring with spikes of beautiful flowers, they should be protected in the winter and planted in April. Packet, 3 cents.

Zinnia (Youth and Old Age).—One of the most beautiful and brilliant annuals, it has long been a favorite. A bed planted with this fine plant, as a center, cannot fail to give pleasure and satisfaction. Seed should be sown early and young plants planted out as soon as the season will permit; they bloom early and continuously.

Clematis.—A beautiful tender perennial shrub, bearing clusters of drooping brilliant rich scarlet pea-shaped flowers, 3 inches in length. Each flower picturesquely marked with a large black blotch in centre. Packet, 3 cents.



PHLOX.



POPPIES.

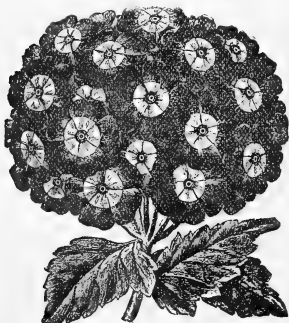
Nasturtium, Tall.—This is most useful in covering low fences and trailing among other plants. The flowers are fragrant and beautiful, profuse in bloom, fine for bouquets and house decorations. Packet, 3 cents.

Scarlet Runner Beans.—A great favorite because of its merit. Not only ornamental, but it produces a delicious edible bean, succeeds in warm, sunny place best. It bears its flowers in clusters of bright colors. Packet, 3 cents.

Thunbergia (Mixed) Black-eyed Susan.—Beautiful, rapid growing annual climber, preferring a warm, sunny situation, used for hanging baskets, vases, and to climb over low fences. Very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes. Packet, 3 cents.

Wisteria.—Any one having a vine of this magnificent climber has truly a joy forever. Seed should be planted in boxes and plants transplanted into pots and then when the season is well advanced, plant in a warm, sunny place where the plant has plenty of room. The flowers are borne in great bunches, in shape of a bunch of grapes, the flowers are of a light blue, and remain in flower for weeks. Packet, 3 cents.

Gladiolus Bulbs.—One of the most beautiful summer blooming bulbs in cultivation. Ours comes from Groff's New Hybrid



VERBENA.

Baloon Vine (Love in a Puff).—A rapid growing annual climber, succeeds best in light soil and warm situation. Flowers white, seed vessels look like miniature balloons. Packet, 3 cents.

Balsam Apple.—An annual of merit, bearing a long yellow fruit, which is both attractive and odd. Old folks would be lost if their garden did not have the Balsam Apple. Packet, 3 cents.

Canary Bird-Vine (Tropaeolum).—A beautiful rapid annual climber, the charming little canary-colored blossoms, bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with wings half expanded. Packet, 3 cents.

Cobea (Cup and Saucer Vine.)—A climber of rapid growth, valuable for covering trellises, arbors and trunks of trees. Seed should be planted edgewise and merely covered with light soil. Packet, 3 cents.

Cypress Vine (Ipomoea Quamoclit).—One of the most popular vines, with delicate fern like foliage, and masses of beautiful, small star shaped flowers. Packet, 3 cents.

Moon Flower (Ipomoea Grandiflora).—At night and dark days the plants are covered with an abundance of large, pure white fragrant flowers, 5 and 6 inches in diameter. It grows very rapidly, and will cover a very large surface. Packet, 3 cents.

Morning Glory.—Climbers of rapid growth bearing flowers of all the possible shades. So well known it needs no description. Packet, 3 cents.

Morning Glory (Imperial Japanese).—They are unquestionably the handsomest climbing vine in existence. Easily cultivated, can be sown in open ground in a sunny situation as soon as the weather is warm. The flowers are very large and most beautiful. Packet, 3 cents.



SALVIA.

Stock, and are noted for their beautiful forms, long spikes and immense flowers. Plant early in rich, deep loam, and follow every 2 weeks by planting bulbs in between the first planting until June 1; in that way you will have a most beautiful garden. 15 cts. per dozen.

Tuberose Roots.—One of the most fragrant and popular of the summer flowers. Start early in boxes in the house or plant early in May in open ground. Price, 15 cents per dozen.

Canna Roots.—A bed planted with cannas is a thing of beauty during the whole season; being in continuous bloom from June until the frost kills the plants. The rich, large foliage gives a fine tropical effect to any lawn or garden. Price, 40 cents per dozen.

Dahlia Roots.—This is one of the old time favorites; after starting to bloom it is continuous for the season; almost all colors under the sun. Plant in May in open ground. Price, 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents.

Caladium Roots (Elephant Ears).—Will grow in any garden. To get best results plant where plenty of water is easily obtainable. The large elephant ear-shaped leaves give to a garden the effect of the tropics. Price, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.



SWEET WILLIAM.

SWEET PEAS.

CULTURE.—Sweet Peas should be sown in drills as early as possible in spring, in rich, friable soil. Prepare the bed thoroughly, working in a quantity of well-rotted manure, if it can be done, making a furrow 4 to 6 inches deep. In this sow the seed and cover 2 inches deep. As soon as the plants begin to show through, fill in the furrow. This will secure a deep planting without the bad effect of deep sowing of the seed at first, and so enable the plant to obtain nutriment through the soil all summer. As fast as the flowers come into full bloom on the first they should be cut off, for if the pods are allowed to form the plants will stop blooming.

In the selection and growing of our Sweet Peas we have obtained the services of one of the leading expert Sweet Pea growers in the world, who has made the growing, propagating, and the sowing of ground new, elegant specimens of Sweet Peas one of the highest aims of his life. We therefore commend our Extra Superior varieties to you, with the assurance that if you plant them you will have, without exception, the finest collection of colors and varieties of Sweet Peas of any one in your locality, and at the least possible cost. Our finest mixture, which we put up in papers containing seeds of the following varieties:



SPECIAL PRICES IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

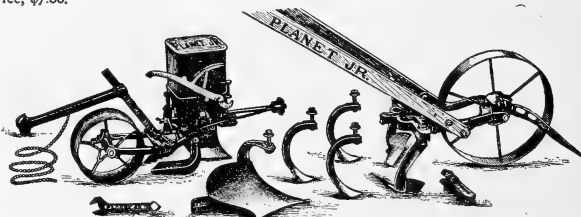
		Ounce.	1/4 Lb.	Pound.
		cts.	cts.	cts.
Apple Blossom.....	Rosy pink	10	15	40
Blanche Burpee.....	Large, pure white	10	15	40
Blanche Ferry.....	Rosy pink, standard white	10	15	40
Blanche Ferry, Extra Early....	Earlier, rosy pink, standard white.....	10	15	40
Black Knight.....	Large, deep maroon	10	15	40
Brilliant.....	Bright red	10	15	40
Boreatton.....	Deep maroon	10	15	40
Countess of Radnor.....	Mauve, lavender wings	10	15	40
Coquette.....	Deep primrose, shaded fawn.....	10	15	40
Duke of Westminster.....	Standard, clear purple, wings purple, tinted violet, large size	10	15	40
Dorothy Tenant.....	Deep, rosy mauve	10	15	40
Emily Eckford.....	Mauve, wings true blue	10	15	40
Emily Henderson.....	White, blooms early and profuse.....	10	15	40
Fire Fly.....	Brilliant scarlet	10	15	40
Gorgeous.....	Scarlet orange, wings bright rose.....	10	15	40
Her Majesty.....	A beautiful soft, rosy pink, very large or	10	15	40
Katherine Tracey.....	Standard soft purple, wings lighter shade.....	10	15	40
Lady Grisel Hamilton.....	Largest and lightest shade of lavender.....	10	15	40
Lady Mary Currie.....	Crimson orange	10	15	40
Lady Penzance.....	Standard orange, wings pure deep pink.....	10	15	40
Lovely.....	Shell pink, exquisite color	10	15	40
Mont Blanc.....	Mont Blanc, very early, flowers pure white and large.....	10	15	40
Miss Hunt.....	Standard pale carmine salmon.....	10	15	40
Modesty.....	Delicate soft pink	10	15	40
Mrs. Eckford.....	Beautifully shaded primrose yellow.....	10	15	40
Mrs. Gladstone.....	Delicate light pink	10	15	40
Navy Blue.....	Indigo and violet	10	15	40
Othello.....	Most effective dark maroon, extra large.....	10	15	40
Prince of Wales.....	Standard purple, wings blue, both striped on white.....	10	15	40
Royal Rose.....	Crimson pink, very large.....	10	15	40
Sadie Burpee.....	Large white	10	15	40
Salopian.....	Wings large, red, tinted with rose.....	10	15	40
Stella Morse.....	Has a fine deep cream color, changing to delicate primrose.....	10	15	40
Venus.....	Salmon buff	10	25	40

"Planet Jr." Farm and Garden Implements.



machine is extremely simple, has no agitators, belts or gearing, and will not injure any seed. The best low-priced drill on the market. Price, \$7.00.

The No. 4 Improved "Planet Jr." Combined Drill.—Set up as a Wheel Hoe. This tool combines in a single convenient implement a capital hill-dropping and continuous row seeder, an admirable single wheel hoe, a cultivator, and a plow, and does all its work with accuracy. Price, \$10.00.



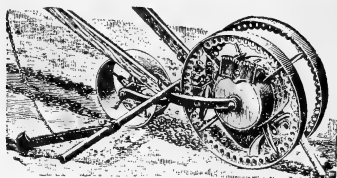
No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

PRICE, \$4.50.

This tool is identical with No. 16, but has only a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow, and a set of cultivator teeth—an outfit sufficient for most garden work. The other attachments can be added at any time.

This perfected wheel hoe is invaluable for use in all small crops. Its variety of work is almost incredible. Changes and adjustments of the tools are made with the greatest quickness. It has 11-inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart; the frame is malleable, with ample room for tool adjustment, and can be set three different heights. The handles are adjustable at any height, and, being attached to the arch, are undisturbed in making changes of adjustment in frame, wheels or tools. The arch is of stiff steel, unusually high; the quick change frame permits the tools to be changed without removing the nuts. Seven pairs of tools, as shown in the cut, go with the complete wheel hoe. All the blades are of tempered and polished steel.

"Planet Jr." No. 9, Horse Hoe and Cultivator. Price, \$6.15, without Wheel.—Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the "Planet Jr." Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle.



"Planet Jr." No. 2 Drill Seeder.

This tool is known and used the world over, and excepting our hill and drill seeders, is the most perfect drill known. It holds three quarts, and sows in an even, regular stream, whether there is much or little in the-hopper. The index contains the names of the principal seeds, and when a name appears through the slot, the drill is set right for that seed. The opening plow, being directly between the wheels, follows all irregularities of the ground. It can be set to run deep or shallow, and the seeds are deposited in a very narrow line. The

"Planet Jr." No. 11.

DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, RAKE AND PLOW.
PRICE, \$8.50.



Iron Age Farm and Garden Tools.

These Tools are well known to be most satisfactory and the best.
A complete descriptive "Iron Age" Catalogue
sent free on application.

No. 6, Iron Age Combined Double-Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder.—Ease and simplicity of adjustment, lightness combined with great strength, accuracy in distributing the seed, and ease of operation are striking and important features of this most practical and complete Combination Tool in such form, whether a Seed Drill, Double Wheel Hoe, or Single Wheel Hoe, it is equal to tools made especially for the one purpose. It places the seed in continuous rows or in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12, or 24 inches apart. Complete, as in cut, price \$11.00. The Double Wheel Hoe form of this tool is shown as No. 1, opposite.



No. 20, Iron Age Single Wheel Hoe.—One of the latest and most complete Single Wheel Hoes made. Is light, but very strong. Furnished with 1 pair of side bars, 3 cultivator teeth, 1 pair of rakes, and 1 harrow plow. Price, complete, \$5.50. Plain (hoes only), No. 21, \$3.50. Can be changed to a Hill or Drill Seeder by applying the seeder attachment.

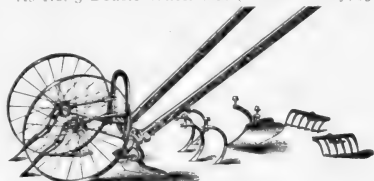


The "Gem" of the Garden.—Single Wheel Hoe. Very popular and has been well known for years to be truly a Gem. Can be used as a Hoe, Cultivator, or Plow. Price, complete, \$4.50. Plain, with teeth only, \$3.25.



No. 1. Iron Age Double-Wheel Hoe.—One great advantage of this tool is that it can be changed to a practical Single Wheel Hoe in a moment's time. The wheels of these tools are 16 inches high,

enabling them to run easily and without yielding to the inequalities of the soil, as a low wheel will do. The frame being made of pipe, coupled to malleable castings, gives great strength, together with lightness. A set of plows, cultivator teeth, and rake accompany this tool. Price, complete, \$6.50. A seed drill attachment may be applied for sowing in rows only, \$3.00, or sowing in both rows and hills, \$4.00. As No. 3 Double Wheel Hoe (side hoes only) \$3.75

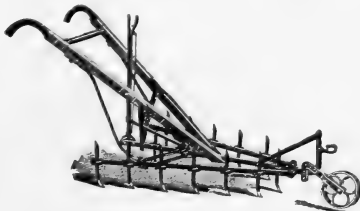


No. 18, Iron Age Drill Seeder.—Has the high wheel, index adjustment, the brush agitator, and every good feature of a plain drill. Price, complete, \$6.50. The hoe attachment of the No. 20 may be added at any time, making a complete plow, cultivator, or rake.

No. 16, Iron Age Hill and Drill Seeder, \$7.50.



No. 1, "Iron Age" Combined Harrow & Cultivator.—Fig. 106 represents our "Iron Age" Combined Harrow and Cultivator, a tool that has, since its introduction, seemed to go "right to the spot" among farmers over the whole land. It is extensively used in cultivating strawberries, etc. As plainly shown in cut, the teeth are diamond shape, with a small cultivator tooth forged on one end—steel, of course. For very close work, every other tooth can be quickly removed. We furnish this tool, when ordered, in its plain form or with the addition of the lever expander plain or lever wheel. Cultivating width when equipped with lever expander 34 inches; with plain expander in place of lever expander 38 inches. Price, Plain Harrow, \$3.90. Add for Plain Wheel, \$0.50. Lever Wheel, \$1.00. Lever Expander, \$0.70.



WIARD PATENT CHILLED PLOW.

This series of Steel-Beam Plows has proven popular with the trade and is a model of its kind. They are trim in appearance, very strong and as light as any steel-beam plows made. Are light in draft and so balanced that they handle easily. The moldboards have superior turning qualities, and they are adapted to all conditions of soil.



WIARD NO 72 STEEL BEAM PLOW

THE SOUTH BEND CHILLED PLOWS.
 ARE STANDARD THROUGH THE WORLD.

The chilled metal of which our plows are made is superior to any material ever used by any plow manufacturers. This metal is made under our own letters patent, and has no equal for wear and scouring. By our process we entirely changed the nature of the iron, making it in texture as fine as the finest steel, upsetting the grain, throwing it endwise through the mould-board, landside or share, making the wear come the same as the wear across the end of a plank, instead of lengthwise of



NO 4 RIGHT HAND STEEL BEAM PLOW

the grain, as with all other material used by other makers. Many other plow makers advertise chilled plows, but they are a delusion and a snare and not worthy of a place among respectable manufacturers.

THEIR PRINCIPAL FEATURES

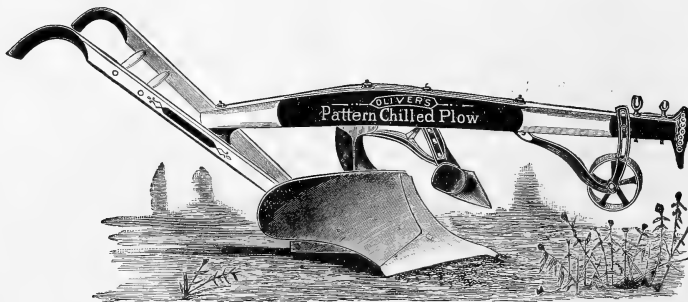
HIGH MOLDBOARD—Preventing clogging, and cleaning furrow perfectly in the loosest land.
EASY TURN TO MOLD—So that sod, let it be ever so stiff, can be laid bottom side up and never break.

IT WILL RUN ALONE when properly adjusted. Fine finish and perfect workmanship, with scouring qualities unexcelled.

ALL SHARES OF SAME NUMBER on regular series interchange with "F" series. Made in all sizes, right and left hand.

ALL PLOWS are made with either Wood or Steel Beams.

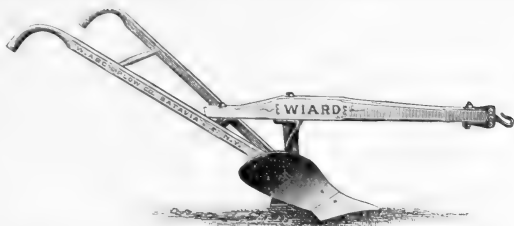
SHARES made for all kinds and conditions of soil.

"OLIVER PATTERN" FULL CHILLED PLOWS. RIGHT AND LEFT HAND.
 FULL LINE OF ONE, TWO AND THREE HORSE PLOWS AND REPAIRS


The subjoined cut represents the OLIVER PATTERN Plow, which is so well known and generally liked wherever used. Can fill any orders for repairs promptly.

Our prices we guarantee to be as low as it is possible to get the same goods anywhere in the United States. We are prepared to furnish the wholesale trade in large quantities. Get our prices and be convinced that we are the people to buy from. We guarantee these goods.

WIARD ONE-HORSE Plow.
This the smallest Wiard Plow. It has a fine turning moldboard and an adjustable beam allowing the horse to walk in the furrow or on the land; is light, strong and construction is perfect. Price, \$3.75.



Farmers' Friend, Minor & Horton, and other Leading Plows and Repairs



The Original and Only Genuine "MALTA" IRON BEAM

Single and Double Shovel Plows

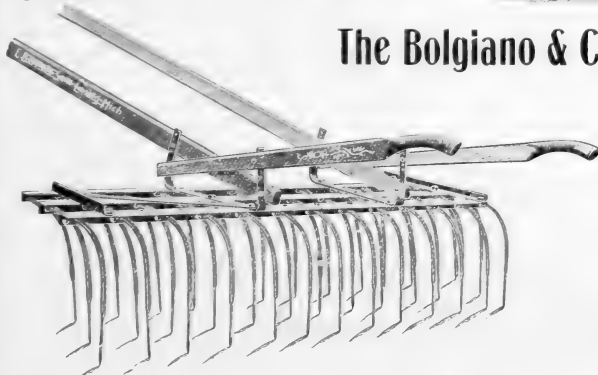
Has $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$ inch beam.

Price, double shovel plow, \$2.50; single shovel plow, \$2.25.

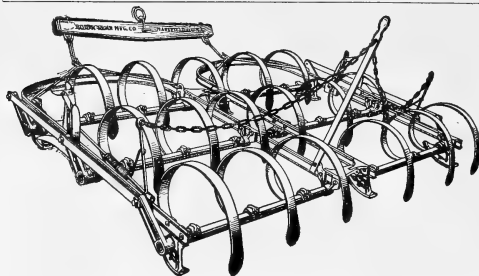
The "Genuine Malta" Double Shovel Plow as it is now made, consists of two solid pieces of iron—milled especially—made extra heavy in the shank, and tapered at the point, giving strength where it is most needed. It is provided with malleable adjustable clevis hook and handle braces. Blades are of the best of open-hearth steel, full weight and any desired width. We desire to call particular attention to the "two-hole" feature in the shank—the most simple, sensible and substantial method yet devised for giving adjustment and long life to the blades. When the blades are new and long they should be bolted in the upper hole. But after they become worn off at the point, and do not have the proper pitch or angle, they should be dropped to the lower hole. The point of the blade is thereby thrown forward and given the same pitch or angle as when new.



The Belgiano & Co's Weeder.



This is a tool that every farmer and market gardener should have. It is used in killing the weeds when the crop is coming up. Anyone planting potatoes and corn cannot afford to be without one. While it kills the weeds it breaks up the crust on top of the ground, and in that way helps the coming crop to get an early start. Our Weeder is the best on the market. It is made stronger, and does not get loose at the joints as others do. Call and see one. Price, \$7.50.



NON-CLOGGING SPRING TOOTH HARROW.

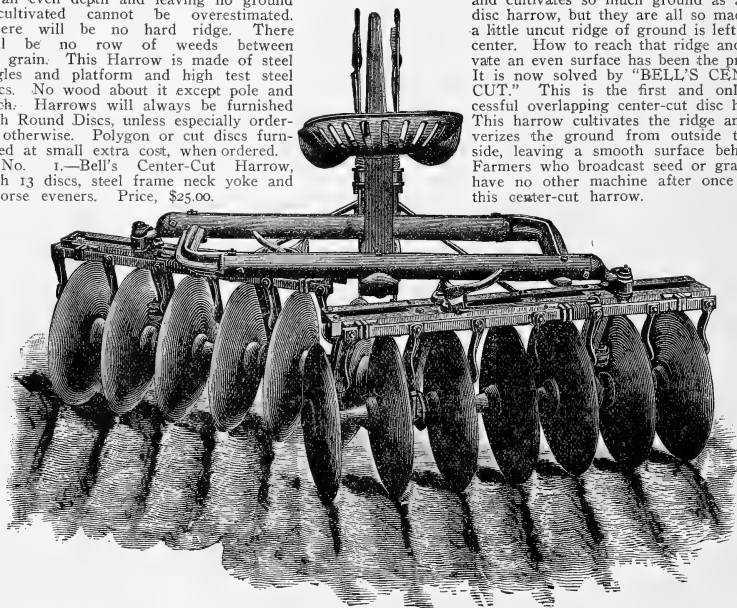
This Harrow is self-dumping—(1st) The lever supporting the chain applied to which a slight pull will clear the harrow in an instant. (2d) The harrow cannot clog. (3d) It cannot dump until ready and the lever pulled by the operator; can be handled by a child.

THE BELL'S CENTER-CUT OVERLAPPING DISC HARROW.

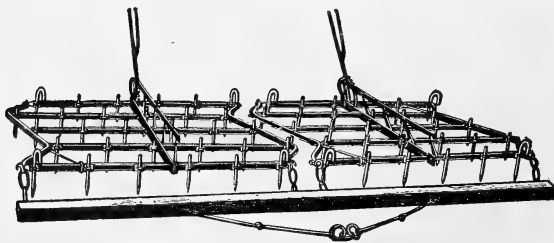
The importance of this sure cultivation to an even depth and leaving no ground uncultivated cannot be overestimated. There will be no hard ridge. There will be no row of weeds between the grain. This Harrow is made of steel angles and platform and high test steel discs. No wood about it except pole and hitch. Harrows will always be furnished with Round Discs, unless especially ordered otherwise. Polygon or cut discs furnished at small extra cost, when ordered.

No. 1.—Bell's Center-Cut Harrow, with 13 discs, steel frame neck yoke and 3-horse eveners. Price, \$25.00.

There is no farming tool that covers and cultivates so much ground as a good disc harrow, but they are all so made that a little uncultured ridge of ground is left in the center. How to reach that ridge and cultivate an even surface has been the problem. It is now solved by "BELL'S CENTER-CUT." This is the first and only successful overlapping center-cut disc harrow. This harrow cultivates the ridge and pulverizes the ground from outside to outside, leaving a smooth surface behind it. Farmers who broadcast seed or grain will have no other machine after once trying this center-cut harrow.



"U" BAR LEVER STEEL HARROW. So Arranged the Teeth Cannot Track.

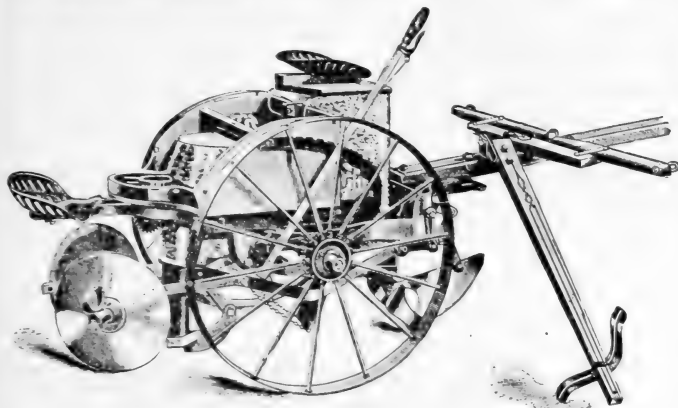


This Harrow has a frame of I beam steel, bars of "U" shaped steel, well braced and securely fastened at each end to the frame. This gives the Harrow a double advantage, strength and rigidity, and as a guard against catching into trees and stumps. The teeth are of diamond-shape steel. The runners are formed by the curved tooth extension, which are placed so that the Harrow will free itself from trash better and will carry the Harrow more even distance from the ground than any other Harrow on the market. The teeth are held firmly by a

welded eye steel bolt through the clip malleable to roller bar, also the end teeth on the roller bars, which locks and holds the frame firmly together. The teeth can be set to any pitch or cut desired. Price, 25-tooth, \$6.00; 50-tooth, \$11.00.

THE IMPROVED ROBBINS POTATO PLANTER,

WITH FERTILIZER DISTRIBUTOR, AS SHOWN
IN CUT. PRICE, \$70.00.



**Pea, Bean,
or Corn Sower
Attachment, \$5.00.**

The improved Robbins Potato planter is positively the best Planter made. It plants 100 per cent of the seed correctly, makes no doubles or misses. Plants from 4 to 7 acres a day. Does the work of several men, as marking the next row, furrowing, fertilizing, dropping the seed, and covering. Does not injure the seed, but does the work in a most satisfactory manner.

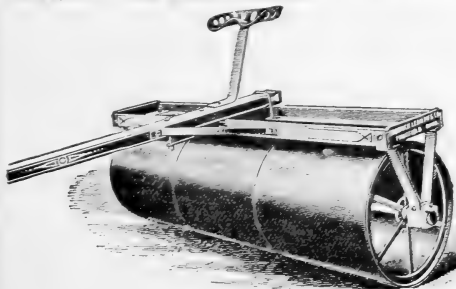
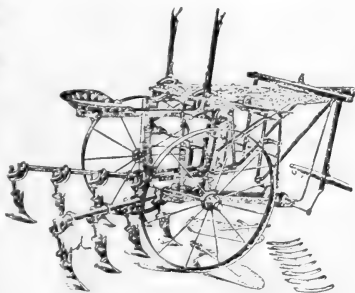
NO. 80 "IRON AGE" PIVOT WHEEL RIDING CULTIVATOR.

Ball Bearings.—The whole weight of this tool rests upon hardened steel balls, and since the pivots are very close to the center of the wheels it can be very easily guided.

Pivot Wheels.—This Cultivator is guided by pivoting the wheels, with which method of operation all intelligent farmers are familiar, especially those who have occasion to work a cultivator on hill sides, or, are desirous of economizing space at the end of rows. The wheels can be easily fixed in position, by simply dropping a pin in a hole, for the working of the Cultivator in fallow ground and for drawing it to and from the field.

Gang Adjusting Lever.—The gang can be moved close together or further apart, so as to change to cultivate young or more matured crops, simply by the movement of the gang adjusting lever, which is at the right of the operator, just in a correct position to easily handle.

Very often farmers desire to plant a different crop in one end of the field than in the other, especially by reason of the character of the soil being different. In each instance the rows are often the same width apart, but one crop may be one that grows bushy, while the other upright; for instance, potatoes and corn. In cultivating such the gangs must be set comparatively wide for the potatoes, while for the other part of the row, containing corn, the gangs must be closed up, in order to cultivate near enough to the crop. By a simple, easy move of the gang adjusting lever, the change can be made while the team is in motion. By reason of not being able to adjust the gangs quickly by a lever extra space for turning must be used, thus wasting good land, or one crop or the other left to suffer, by the gangs being set too wide apart to do the desired good to one, and too narrow so as to injure the other. Price, \$30.00. Packed weight, 425 pounds.



STEEL LAND ROLLERS

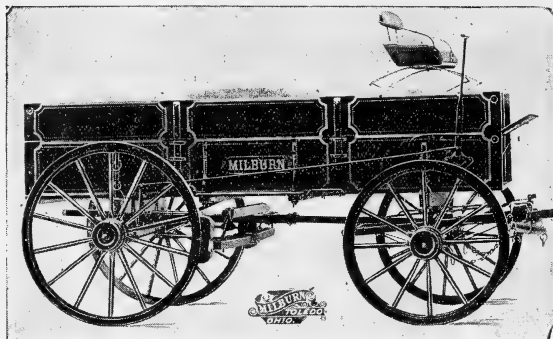
This is the most popular Land Roller on the market. This implement was thoroughly tested, and its construction was so perfect that it was a success from the start.

Frames and Hangers. Heavy, stiff angles are used on the sides and ends, to which the steel hangers are securely bolted, and the frame is so arranged that it will carry sufficient weight to suit the requirements.

Price, 2 sections, \$22.50.

Price, one horse, \$20.50

MILBURN FARM WAGONS.



After years of careful observation we are convinced that there is no wagon made that will give the satisfaction that this wagon will. It is the lightest draft of any wagon that is made and the longest lived. It is a pleasure to us to have people come in and say that they have been using a Milburn for five or ten years and that they have been more than satisfied. Our sales have been much greater than our anticipation. Our prices are low and the wagons we guarantee.

Twentieth Century Manure Spreader.

AS A LABOR AND MATERIAL SAVER this is one of the most economical implements used on a farm. Covering every square inch with finely pulverized manure in one-tenth the time required with shovels and forks. Drill attachments can be changed to lime hood by removing the chutes and adding the lime board.

CHANGE OF FEED.—By means of a very ingenious device, worked by means of a foot lever, the amount of manure can be changed instantly to a greater or lesser quantity. This is a very desirable improvement, for frequently both poor and rich land are found contiguous:

SAFETY END BOARD.—This will not admit of clogging. The Distributor cannot be thrown in gear until the Safety Board is raised.

THE REAR AXLE.—This is of the utmost importance. In other spreaders the main axle is made of shafting 1 15-16 inches diameter. In this is used a 2 1-16 inch axle of the best cold drawn steel. This rear axle must sustain its share of the load, besides driving the mechanism of the Beater device, hence it must be practically unbreakable.

PRICES.

Size A, capacity 30 bushels.....	\$110.00	Drill attachment for leaving manure in rows, extra	\$8.00
Size B, capacity 40 bushels.....	115.00	Wind Brake, or Lime Hood, for windy weather, extra	5.00
Size C, capacity 50 bushels.....	120.00		

Whiffletrees, Neck Yoke and Two-Horse Evener furnished free.

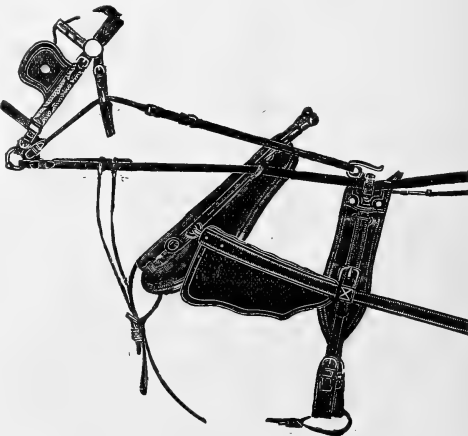
HARNESS.

We have made a specialty of handling a nice line of Harness that we know will please our customers. Our prices for quality we know to be low. Our trade has increased, so we know that what we have sold has given satisfaction. It will pay you to see us before buying.

We buy direct from factory, thus are able to sell lower than others.

We also are headquarters for

**HORSE BLANKETS, WHIPS,
STORM COVERS, COLLAR PADS,
and a general line of
STABLE SUPPLIES
always on hand.**



FERTILIZERS

For the Farm, Lawn and Garden.

The importance of a productive soil can scarcely be estimated. If the whole people prosper for any considerable period of culture, the very foundation of material prosperity, must be carried on at a profit. Profitable crops cannot be grown on a thin, poor soil. If the land is not fertile it must be made so by fertilizing, or the farmer must be forced to abandon it. It is not enough that the farmer get any pay for his labor and a profit besides; he is thereby impoverishing his farm. He must so farm that he not only gets pay for his labor, but, at the same time, maintain or increase the fertility of his farm. This can be done if the farmer but understands thoroughly the principles of soil fertility and puts his knowledge into practice.

HIGH GRADE POTATO.

We are of the opinion that there are no goods sold that will produce as many large marketable potatoes as this; besides it will make the potatoes white and mealy. Potato growers should not risk a crop without using this high grade goods. Analysis: 2 per cent. Ammonia, 8 per cent. Phosphoric Acid, and 10 per cent. Sulphate Potash.

TEN PER CENT TRUCKER.

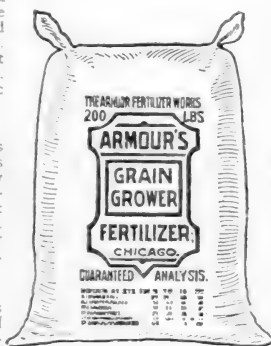
It has given our trade the greatest satisfaction. It is principally used for very early crops and has more than paid for itself in the advanced prices received for early vegetables. As a tobacco bed fertilizer it is most excellent. Analysis: 10 per cent. Ammonia, 5 per cent. Phosphoric Acid, 3 per cent. Potash.

SEVEN PER CENT TRUCKER

Is all right, because every year says so. It is one of the best varieties aside from this is that our sales show increases year by year. We recommend this Fertilizer to all who look forward to early and good crops. Analysis: 7 per cent. Ammonia, 6 per cent. Phosphoric Acid, and 5 per cent. Potash.

GENERAL 2-8-2.

A Fertilizer for general uses, that's what its name implies. The demand has been large for just such a fertilizer. We recommend this grade for most crops. Analysis: 2 per cent. Ammonia, 8 per cent. Phosphoric Acid, and 2 per cent. Potash.



ARMOUR'S GRAIN GROWER

Is truly a grain grower, thereby making poor farms yield good crops. We sell these goods far and wide, and have been more than convinced of their value as a fertilizer for all grain crops. Analysis: 2 per cent. Ammonia, 8 per cent. Phosphoric Acid, and 2 per cent. Potash.

ARMOUR'S PURE RAW BONE MEAL.

At the outset we say the bone you should buy and use is Armour's, because it is pure, finely ground, and of first quality. There is no bone on the market to-day that will compare with it, and if you will give it a trial on your land, we confidently believe you will agree in what we say. Analysis: 4 to 5 per cent. Ammonia; Phosphoric Acid, 24 per cent.; Bone Phosphate, 40 to 45 per cent.

FINE GROUND DRIED FISH.

This fertilizing material is largely used in mixing fertilizers. It contains a large percentage of Ammonia and is quick in action.

Fine Ground Dried Tankage.

Is used largely as a base in all Animal Fertilizers, and gives quick and fine results. Contains large percentage of Ammonia and Phosphoric Acid.

FERTILIZING CHEMICALS.

A great many first-class Gardeners and Farmers have come to see the advantage of the use of chemicals on their grounds and in building up their soils. We have for a number of years made it a special feature of our business, and are prepared to furnish any of the leading sorts in any quantity—in original imported packages with guaranteed analysis.

Nitrate of Soda.—For very early vegetables, and giving an early start to grass or grain there is nothing equal to it. Being almost pure Nitrogen it does its work quickly and certainly.

Sulphate and Muriate of Potash.—All soils after being in cultivation for some years need Potash in some form. It gives strength and vigor to plant life, and gives body and the dark green color that indicates the necessary health to good crops.

Kainit is a Potash Salt and is used largely in mixed fertilizers, and also for top dressing of Asparagus, where a Potash Salt is needed.

South Carolina Rock is used for the Phosphoric Acid that it contains, and is valuable in mixing with other goods.

Spray Pumps and Supplies.

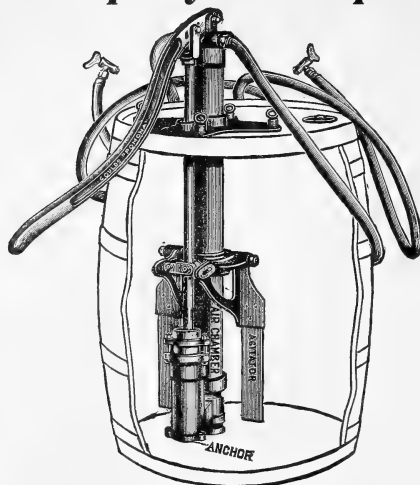


Fig. 1100.

GOULD'S "FRUITALL" SPRAY PUMP.

With Agitator. All Working Parts Bronze.

Fig. 1188. "Fruitall" Spray Pump is made on the same general lines as our famous "Pomona." It is, however, lighter and of smaller capacity. All working parts, including plunger, gland, valves, valve seats and strainer, are of bronze. Regularly fitted with wing agitator similar to one used on "Pomona," and which has proven to be the best type. Pump is held in barrel by anchor at bottom and adjustable clamp at top, fitting over end of stave. Not made for side of barrel. We will supply barrel, and mount pump in the same, for \$1.75 extra net.

Gould's Brass
Bucket

Pumps.

Fig. 1129.

Equipment, Etc.

With 3 feet $\frac{3}{8}$ inch discharge hose and "Seneca" Spray Nozzle.

Price - - - \$3.75

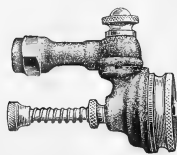


Fig. 1432.

Gould's "Pomona" Spray Pump

With Agitator.

All Working Parts Bronze.

No leather packing. Valves are brass; easily accessible; wing guided on beveled seats, ground to fit. Air chamber steel. Lever long and powerful, with adjustable stroke, 3, 4, or 5 inch. Solid brass plunger, machine-turned, fitting gland accurately. Pump is held securely by adjustable clamp plate, made to fit either end or side of barrel, and by a small anchor located at bottom of barrel. The mechanical agitator is operated by stroke of the handle. Directions sent with each pump.

	PLUNGER.			Retail Price.
	Dia.	Stroke.	D'ble Dis.	
PUMP ONLY. With Agitator.	$\frac{2}{3}$ in.	3, 4 or 5 in. Adjustable.	$\frac{1}{4}$ in. hose. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. pipe.	\$13.50
OUTFIT C FOR SINGLE LEAD.	FIG. 1100. Spray pump with one lead 15 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ in. discharge hose with "Seneca" (or Vermore) Spray Nozzle; without barrel.....			16.25
	Barrel extra			1.75
OUTFIT D FOR DOUBLE LEAD.	FIG. 1100. Spray pump with two leads 15 ft. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. discharge hose with "Seneca" (or Vermore) Spray Nozzle; without barrel.....			18.50
	Barrel extra.....			1.75

Fig. 1188. Pumps, Equipment, Etc.

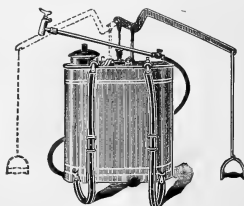
	PLUNGER.		Discharge.	Retail Price.
	Dia.	Stroke.		
Pump With Agitator and Hose Coupling.	2 in.	4 in.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in. hose.	\$9.00
Outfit C. with One Lead of hose and nozzle.	FIG. 1188. Spray Pump with Agitator and one lead 15 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch discharge hose, with "Mistry" or "Seneca" Spray Nozzle.			12.00
Outfit D. with Two Leads of hose and nozzles.	FIG. 1188. Spray Pump with Agitator and two leads 15 feet each, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch discharge hose, with "Mistry" or "Seneca" Spray Nozzles.			14.00

"Handy" Knapsack Pump,

For Vineyard, Greenhouse, or Field Service.

Made of Heavy Copper, and will hold about 5 gallons of liquid. Complete as shown in cut, with $3\frac{1}{2}$ foot discharge hose.

Price, \$11.50.



GOULD'S "MISTRY" NOZZLES.

Fig. 1432.

Gould's "Mistry" Nozzle is our new production, made after many experiments and exhaustive trials. It resembles the "Vermorel" in appearance, but surpasses all other Spray Nozzles on the market in results obtained. It produces a perfect mist or fog at a very low pressure—25 pounds being ample to produce as good a spray as is required in good spraying. It can be cleaned by simply pressing against limb of tree. It has thumb screw attachment, which allows removal of any foreign substance which may clog the pipe. Fig. 1432 "Mistry" Nozzle throws a spray much finer and greater in area than the Vermorel type.

Price, \$1.00.

ROSS FEED CUTTER.



Ross Feed Cutter.

The Ross No. 10 is the largest size of our Knife-on-Fly-Wheel machines. It is well suited for both hand and power purposes. It is by far the best hand cutter of this style that is made.

A 10-inch pulley is furnished without additional charge. It has two 11½-inch knives which together with extra heavy fly-wheel make it easy running and of large capacity.

The entire machine is substantially built, and will do all the work that could be expected of a Cutter of this size. Furnished with an easy knife adjustment, also vibrating rollers to conform to the quantity of material that is put through the machine. It has, like the others, a discharge spout, as will be seen in the illustration. The main bearings are all babbitted. Adapted for cutting hay, straw, corn fodder, etc. Capacity on corn fodder when operated by power, 1000 to 1500 lbs. per hour.

Lengths of cut, ⅓, ¼, ½ and 1 inch.

We also have two sizes smaller than the above, number 6 and 8. Prices and catalogue on application.

No. 6.	-	-	\$12.00.
No. 8.	-	-	16.00.
No. 10.	-	-	20.00.

CORN SHELLER.

One of the best Hand Shellers ever offered. It has cob-separator with sieve. Capacity 125 bushels per day. Prices, \$5.75 and \$6.25.

PUMPS.

Porcelain lined, for deep or shallow wells. Our pumps are from the best factories and will give satisfaction. We guarantee them to work easily. Let us furnish you with a pump



Sole Agents For The 20th Century Patent Corked-faced High-draft Mule Collar.

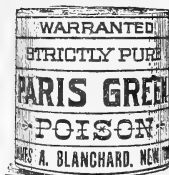
This is an ALL LEATHER COLLAR and will not absorb perspiration and rot out. We guarantee it to heal sore neck mules and horses.

NOBBY FEED CUTTER.

Simple, durable, handsome, cheap. It has an 11-inch tempered curved knife, which can be adjusted to take up the wear, thus giving a perfect shear cut at all times. \$2.50.



Insect Destroyers, Etc.



PURE PARIS GREEN.

$\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 15c. 1 pound, 25c.
5 pounds, \$1.
Special prices in quantity.



BUG DEATH.

Just the thing to kill them.

1 pound, 15c. 3 pounds, 35c.
5 pounds, 50c. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, \$1.



5 pounds, 25c. 25 pounds, \$1. 11, pounds, 50c.

CONCENTRATED CALIFORNIA WASH.

(Lime, Sulphur, and Salt.)

This preparation is scientifically prepared and is widely recommended, and known as the best preparation for San José Scale, Oyster Shell Scale, etc. Concentrated, ready for use by adding 20 to 40 Gallons Hot Water to each Gallon of Mixture.
Price—Gallon, \$1; 1 quart, 35c.

Whale Oil Soap.



Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark, and for smearing on the trunks of trees to prevent worms from crawling up.

Price—Cake, 10c.; Lb., 15c.; 5 Lbs., 60c.; 9 Lbs., \$1. Large quantities at special prices.

For insects on plants, dissolve $\frac{1}{2}$ pound to a gallon of water; apply with syringe or spraying pump. For bark insects, etc., dilute with water to consistency of thick paint, and apply with brush.

PURE WHITE HELLBORE.

The cheapest and best preparation for destroying rose slug, currant worms, etc. $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 10c. Pound 30c. By mail, 45c. per pound.

FLOUR OF SULPHUR.

For the prevention and destruction of mildew on roses and other plants. Apply with bellows or gun. Pound 10c. 5 pounds, 40c. 10 pounds, 60c. If by mail, add 15c. per pound for postage.

KEROSENE EMULSION. (Liquid.)

Ready for use by simply adding water, 25 to 50 parts to one. Qt., 40c. Gal., \$1.10; 5 Gals., \$4.50. This is strictly an insecticide for plant life of all kinds, rose bugs, cabbage bugs, melon insects, fowl human and animal lice, caterpillars, tobacco flies, peach lice, red spiders, green flies, and all sucking insects.

Bordeaux Mixture.



A valuable and indispensable fungicide for grape growers.

A sure cure and preventive for black rot, mildew and rust. Also of great value for other plants with kindred diseases.

Per Quart 40c.
Per Gallon Can, \$1.10.

Mix one part of this to 50 parts of water.

TOBACCO DUST, FINE.

For green and black aphids, fleas, beetles, etc. Splendid fertilizer and preventive for insects in the ground and around roots.

Price—5 Lbs., 20c.; 20 Lbs., 50c.; 100 Lbs., \$1.25; 200 Lbs., \$2.25.

For insects on plants, apply with powder duster or bellows. For worms or grubs in the soil, apply liberally to the surface and rake in or strew thickly in the drills before planting.

Knapsacks and Hand Sprayers.

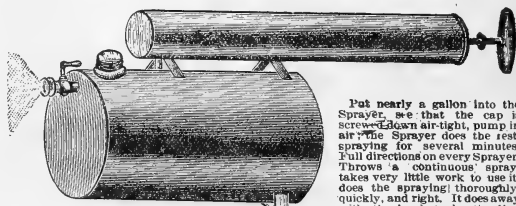
PRICE, \$5.50.



Adapted to the following uses:

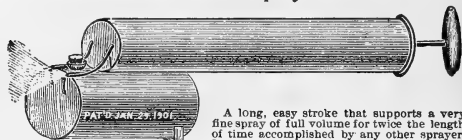
1. It is best for rapid work and labor saving.
2. For killing potato bugs and insects of every nature.
3. For spraying fruit trees.
4. For spraying field crops of all kinds.
5. For keeping flies from live stock during the summer by spraying with Cattle Fly Killer Oil.
6. For whitewashing the walls of poultry houses and cow stables.
7. For spraying tobacco and hops in field.
8. For sprinkling floors evenly with oil or water.
9. As a fire extinguisher.
10. For disinfecting purposes.
11. For greenhouse and nursery work.

The "Blizzard" High Pressure Sprayers.



constant pumping of other small sprayers. Is strong, light and handy. Price, \$1.30.

The Utica Insect Sprayer.



A long, easy stroke that supports a very fine spray of full volume for twice the length of time accomplished by any other sprayer. Double spray tubes, pinch pump, heavy rod and handle. Best calf leather, reinforced by our patent metal sprayer.
Price, 75c.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.



MANDY LEE INCUBATORS.

This incubator need to be seen to be fully appreciated. If we tried to say what is good about it in this catalogue we would not have space for anything else. Send for a special catalogue or call at our place and we will explain why we claim the MANDY LEE INCUBATOR is better than any that are made, and why the hatch from MANDY will be 20 to 25 per cent more than from other makes.

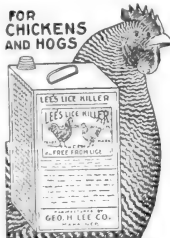
Price. 100 Egg Size, \$12.00.

" 140 " " 17.00.



Do You Get Eggs in Winter?—If you don't you are not raising poultry for profit. Any one can get eggs during the spring and summer when eggs are cheap, but to get them at the time of year when they are worth from 30 to 60 cents a dozen, is the goal you want to strive for. Use LEE'S EGG MAKER for winter eggs. Price, 2½ lb. package 25 cts; 25 lb. pail \$2.00.

Lee's Lice Killer kills all Body-lice and mites on poultry and hogs by simply painting, sprinkling or spraying it on roosts for poultry, on rubbing-posts or bedding for hogs. It forms a vapor or gas of the same weight as atmospheric air, which hovers about the bodies of the fowls or animals while they sleep, penetrating the hair or the feathers and killing all insects concealed therein. Price, 1 qt. can, 35 cts; ½ gallon, 60 cts.; 1 gallon, \$1.00; 5 gallons, \$4.00.



LEE'S INSECT POWDER.

This is the best and least expensive Insect Powder in the world. We recommend Lee's Insect Powder especially for young chicks, setting hens, house plants, and garden vegetables. Price, 25 cts.; by mail postpaid, 40 cts.

GERMOZONE.

A little Germozone in the drinking water will positively cure and prevent bowel trouble of any kind, except that is caused by lice, improper food, etc., the cause must be removed if a PERMANENT cure is to be expected. Price per bottle, 50 cents.

DRIED BLOOD MEAL, KAFFIR CORN, CHICK FOOD, PRATT'S POULTRY FOOD, BEEF SCRAP, GROUND OYSTER SHELL, CRUSHED BONE, MICA GRIT.



Showing portion of hoyer.

Mandy Lee Chick Brooder.—In the Mandy Lee there are no cold or hot corners and every chick has always access to fresh air. The chick comes in contact with a warm blanket. It is easily cleaned—and chick can not crowd each other. Price, —\$12.00.

"NITRO-CULTURE" DOUBLES YOUR CROP

NO TIME

NO LABOR

LITTLE EXPENSE



I have in all 8,600 hills, and the cost of Nitro-Culture was \$4.00. I know by test that it made my crop one week earlier, which means several times the cost of inoculation. (Signed) J. W. BRADWAY, Port Norris, N. J., August 16, 1905.

SPECIAL GARDEN SIZE.—Sweet Peas, 25 cents. Garden Beans, 25 cents. Garden Peas, 25 cents.
For Farm Crops 1 acre, \$1.50. 5 acres, \$5.00. 20 acres, \$18.00. 50 acres, \$40.00.

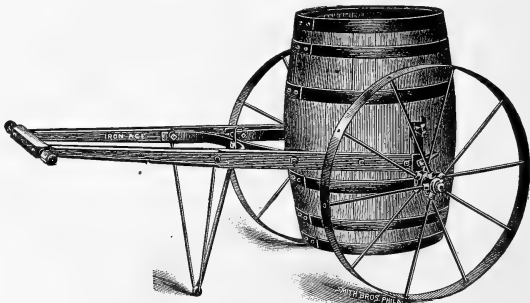
THE

"Iron Age"

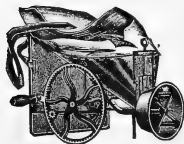
**Combined Barrel Truck,
Hand Cart, and Leaf Rack**

The barrel can easily be detached from truck or tilted to empty contents. Either barrel, leaf rack, or box can be used.

Truck and trunnion, with 1½-inch wheel, \$6.50; 2½-inch wheel, \$7.25; 3½-inch wheel, \$8.00. Extra for barrel, \$1.00.



Cahoon Hand Broadcast Seeder



For sowing any grain or grass seed. Is the guaranteed standard seed sower of the world. It has positive accurate feed and saves money in time and seed.

PRICE, \$3.00.

Gem Broadcast Seed Sower



It will sow wheat, rye, oats, rice, flax, millet, turnip seed, clover seed, grass seed, including light grasses; in fact, all kinds of seed, broadcast. Also plaster, fertilizer, salt, ashes, etc.

PRICE, \$1.00.

The horizontal lines of this fence are all composed of two No. 20 galvanized steel wires twisted together.

Beginning at the bottom, the first seven cables are $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches apart, the next three cables are $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart, then six cables 2 inches apart, and all above that 4 inches apart. This gives a mesh of $1\frac{1}{4} \times 3$ inches at the bottom, where it is needed for small chicks, and above two feet, where fowls can only reach when on the wing, the mesh is 3×4 inches.

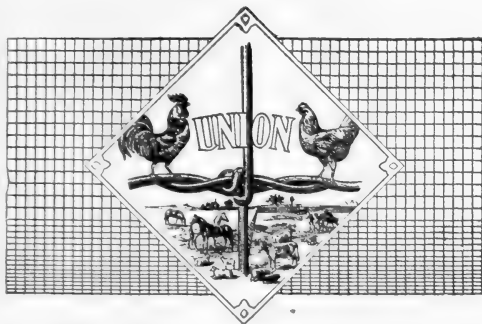
The pickets are No. 19 galvanized steel wires, and are 3 inches apart.

On account of the pickets being at right angles to the cables, this fence will fit any unevenness of the ground without cutting.

Because of its strength and construction this fence requires no top or bottom rail and no more posts than the ordinary woven wire stock fence, or about one-half the number needed for poultry netting.

In strength, closeness of mesh, adjustability, and economy, it is unexcelled.

Union Lock Poultry Fence.



PRICE LIST.

10 rod rolls, 165 feet long, 24 inches wide...	\$2 80	When cut, 24 inches wide, $2\frac{1}{4}$ cents per running foot.	
10 " 165 " 36 "	3 45	" 36 " $2\frac{3}{4}$ "	" "
10 " 165 " 48 "	4 15	" 48 " $3\frac{1}{2}$ "	" "
10 " 165 " 60 "	4 80	" 60 " 4 "	" "
10 " 165 " 72 "	5 45	" 72 " $4\frac{1}{2}$ "	" "

In comparing prices with ordinary poultry netting remember these bales are 15 feet longer.

TWO-INCH POULTRY NETTING.

FOR MAKING POULTRY YARDS.

The wire we offer is the durable No. 19 double twist, two-inch mesh, thoroughly galvanized after weaving. Sold in bales of 150 running feet, in widths of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 feet. **Prices on application.**

Galvanized Steel Barbed Fencing Wire.

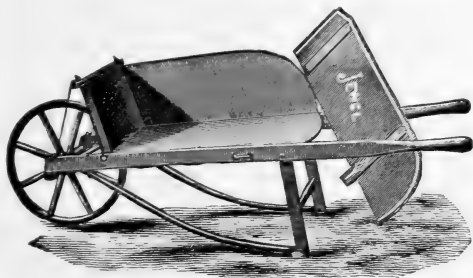
Main Strands, Nos. 12-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ gauge; steel wire regular Hog and Cattle Wire.

CABLE OR TWISTED WIRE.

Made of two strands of No. 12 and 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ gauge Steel Wire

At Bottom Market Prices.

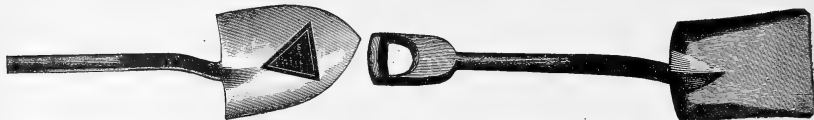
Wagon Bolster Springs.



WHEEL BARROWS.

This is the greatest Barrow built; made very strong, being braced with iron, so that it hasn't a weak spot about it. Very neat and attractive, too. Price, \$1.75 to \$3.75.

Shovels, Spades, Forks, Hoes, Etc.



Price, 60c., 85c., \$1.00, 1.25.

LONG HANDLE SHOVELS,

Price, 50-75 cts., Ames, \$1.10.

SHORT HANDLE SHOVELS.



SHORT HANDLE SCOOPS—Price 75c. and \$1.00.



GARDEN HOES—All Steel.
Price, 25c., 30c., 35c., 40c., 50c.

POTATO HOOKS.

Price, 40c., 50c., 60c.

LONG AND SHORT HANDLE SPADES.

Price 75c., 90c.



Dibbles.

Nothing surpasses the Dibble for transplanting your cabbage, lettuce, or other plants.

It fits the palm of the hand and causes no blister to form.

Price, 25 and 30 cents.

Hazeltine Weeder.



Price, 25 cents.

If you want a good weeder for your frames, or out door, try the Hazeltine. It does the work far more satisfactorily than all other kinds.

An Estimate of Seed and Number of Plants Requisite to Crop an Acre in any One Variety.

It will be noticed that these quantities are in some instances in excess of what will be actually required, but are given to insure a full stand; it is poor policy to stint the quantity of seed.

Asparagus in 12-inch drills.....	16 lbs.
Asparagus plants at 4 x ½ feet.....	8,000.
Barley.....	2½ bush.
Beans, Bush, in drills at 2½ feet.....	1½ bush.
Beans, Pole, Lima, at 4 x 4 feet.....	20 qts.
Beans, Carolina, Prolific, etc., at 4 x 3 feet.....	10 qts.
Bets and Mangolds, in drills at 2½ feet.....	12 lbs.
Broom Corn, in drills.....	12 lbs.
Cabbage, sown in outdoor beds for transplanting.....	10 oz.
Cabbage sown in frames.....	4 oz.
Carrots in drills at 2½ feet.....	3 lbs.
Celery seed.....	8 oz.
Celery plants at 4 x ½ feet.....	25,000.
Clover, White Dutch.....	12 lbs.
Clover, Lucerne.....	10 lbs.
Clover, Alsike.....	12 lbs.
Clover, Large Red, with Timothy.....	12 lbs.
Clover, Large Red, without Timothy.....	16 lbs.
Corn, Sugar.....	10 qts.
Corn, Field.....	9 qts.

Corn, Salad, in drills at 10 inches, large seed.....	25 lbs.
Cucumber in hills at 3 x 4 feet.....	2 lbs.
Cucumber in drills.....	3 lbs.
Egg-plant, plants 3 x 2 feet.....	4 oz.
Endive in drills at 2½ feet.....	3 lbs.
Flax, broadcast.....	2 bush.
Grass, Timothy, with Clover.....	6 qts.
Grass, Timothy, without Clover.....	10 qts.
Grass, Orchard.....	50 lbs.
Grass, Red Top, or herds.....	40 lbs.
Grass, Blue.....	40 lbs.
Grass, Rye.....	30 lbs.
Grass, Millet.....	32 qts.
Hemp, broadcast.....	12½ bush.
Kale, German Greens.....	5 lbs.
Lettuce in rows at 2½ feet.....	3 lbs.
Leek in rows at 2½ feet.....	3 lbs.
Lawn Grass.....	100 lbs.
Melons, Water, in hills 8 x 8 feet.....	3 lbs.
Melons, Citron, in hills 4 x 4 feet.....	2 lbs.
Oats.....	2 bush.
Okra in drills 2½ x ½ feet.....	20 lbs.
Onions in beds for sets.....	60 lbs.

Onions in rows to make large bulbs.....	6 lbs.
Parsnip in drills at 2½ feet.....	5 lbs.
Pepper plants 2½ x 1 feet.....	17,500.
Pumpkin in hills 8 x 8 feet.....	½ qts.
Parsley in drills at 2 feet.....	2 lbs.
Peas in drills, tall varieties.....	2 bush.
Peas in drills, short varieties.....	1 to 1½ bush.
Peas in drills, broadcast.....	3 bush.
Potatoes.....	10 bush.
Radish in drills at 2 feet.....	8 lbs.
Rye, broadcast.....	2 bush.
Rye, drilled.....	1½ bush.
Salsify in drills at 2½ feet.....	10 lbs.
Spinach, broadcast.....	30 lbs.
Squash, Bush, in hills 4 x 4 feet.....	2 lbs.
Squash, running, in hills 8 x 8 feet.....	2 lbs.
Sorghum.....	4 qts.
Turnips in drills at 2 feet.....	2 lbs.
Turnips, broadcast.....	3½ bush.
Tomatoes in frame.....	3 oz.
Tomatoes, seed in hills 3 x 3 feet.....	8 oz.
Tomatoes, plants.....	3,800.
Wheat in drills.....	1½ bush.
Wheat, broadcast.....	2 bush.

F. W. BOLGIANO & CO.'S NATIONAL CAPITOL GROUNDS **LAWN GRASS**

It Never Fails to Give Satisfaction

One Pound, 25c - 25 Pounds, \$4.50

DEEP VELVET GREEN COLOR



CELEBRATED FROM FLORIDA TO MAINE

Having made the selection of Fine Lawn Grasses a specialty for many years, we are enabled to offer an article superior in all respects, and acknowledged by all who have used it to be the best.

DIRECTIONS FOR SEEDING A LAWN

Grass is Nature's Carpet, and when a lawn is composed of suitable grasses, compactly covering the entire surface, it becomes a surpassing pleasure and ornamentation. The eye never tires of the delicate evergreen so restful to the sight. Lawns should be sown with blended grasses, which will hold their green through the hot, dry summer, and not lose color during the "freezes" of winter. A first-class lawn will continue indefinitely its beautiful, velvet surface, and can be kept in perennial freshness by an annual top-dressing of pure raw bone. A level surface is preferred for lawns to avoid washes at the time of severe freshets, but a gentle incline may be desirable and is certainly beautiful. Springtime and autumn are the favorite seasons for making lawns, but any time from early spring to fall will do, unless a severe, protracted drought prevails. Spade deeply, make the ground fine, smooth, and mellow; then rake the soil and sow the seed. If a rain occurs simultaneously with the seed sowing, it will cover the seed enough; but, if dry, the soil should be pressed with the back of a spade or rolled with a light roller. A suitable fertilizer should be incorporated with the soil when the lawn is being prepared, and bone is preferred because its fertilizing quality is gradually imparted to the soil, and its effect is lasting. A top-dresser at any time imparts new thrift to the sod. Be careful to sow the seed regularly and evenly over the entire surface, otherwise bare spaces will disfigure the lawn; but when this happens rake over the bare places and sow seed there. Be liberal in the use of seed when making a lawn, for if done rightly, a young, healthy, beautiful, velvet green sod will soon delight the eye and reward all labor and expense.

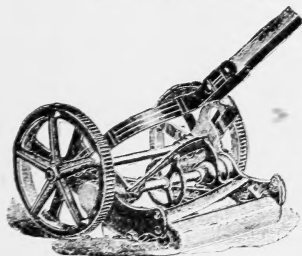
One pound of Bolgiano & Co.'s Re-cleaned Lawn Grass Seed will go as far as four quarts of grass seed sold by the measure. Add 7 cents per pound on Lawn Grass Seed if to go by mail.

THE SPIDER MOWER—BALL BEARING

A FIRST-CLASS HIGH-GRADE MOWER AT MEDIUM PRICE

IT IS EQUAL TO ANY HIGH-PRICE
MACHINE ON THE MARKET :: ::

OUR MOWERS ARE THE BEST EVER BUILT



Their adjustments are the simplest, most perfect and most positive. They cut within $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches of an obstruction (others $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches). The cutter bars will stay on the ground and cut their full swath clean (other short-coupled mowers kick up behind in heavy grass). These mowers are well speeded and bite small and frequent, leaving a beautiful, velvety lawn. They have successfully passed through nine seasons and been found efficient, perfect, and satisfactory. Price, 14 in., \$6.00; 16 in., \$6.50.

78



MIXED, DWARF OR
CLIMBING

NASTURTIUM

PACKET 3¢
OZ. 10¢ - ¼ LB. 25¢ - LB. 75¢

F. W. BOLGIANO & Co.

SEEDSMEN

WASHINGTON,
D. C.

